```
Set     Items   Description
S1      307298  HARD(2W)DRIVE? OR HARDDRIVE? OR CLIENT? OR LOADED()MEMORY -
             OR STAND()ALONE? OR STANDALONE? OR NODE? OR LOCAL OR RESIDENT
             OR (FLOPPY OR MICROFLOPPY OR MICRO()FLOPPY OR HARD OR OPTICAL-
             )()DISK?
S2      111343  PASSWORD? OR PASSPHRASE? OR PASS()(WORD? OR PHRASE?) OR SE-
             CURITY()CODE? OR AUTHENTIC? OR VERIFY? OR ID OR IDENTIFIER?
S3     3306955  WRITE(1N)READ OR INPUT OR "IN"()PUT OR WRITE OR WRITING OR
             READ? OR OUTPUT OR OUT()PUT OR ENTER OR INSERT OR POST OR ACC-
             ESS()PROTECTION
S4     1341293  DEFAULT OR FIXED OR GENERAL()ACCESS OR READ()ONLY OR INITI-
             ALIZED
S5       13551  S2 (3N) S3
S6         461  S2 (3N) S4
S7         107  S5 AND S6
S8           8  S7 AND S1
S9         107  S7 OR S8
S10         60  S9 AND IC=(G11B? OR G06F? OR H04L?)
S11         36  S10 AND IC=(G11B? OR H04L? OR G06F-001? OR G06F-011? OR G0-
               6F-012?)
S12         36  IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S13         35  IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Jan(Updated 030506)
         (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200330
         (c) 2003  Thomson Derwent
```

13/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014846812 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-667518/200271
XRPX Acc No: N02-528154
Data carrier has microcontroller controlling access to read - only **memory with** authentication **of user before data storage in memory**
Patent Assignee: INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES AG (INFN)
Inventor: BOEKER T; HAMMERSCHMITT J; SEDLAK H; WINKLER O
Number of Countries: 030 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200275505	A2	20020926	WO 2002DE540	A	20020214	200271	B
DE 10113531	A1	20021017	DE 1013531	A	20010320	200276	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 1013531 A 20010320
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200275505	A2	G	9	G06F-001/00	

Designated States (National): BR CA CN IL IN JP KR MX RU UA US
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

DE 10113531	A1		G06F-012/14

Abstract (Basic): WO 200275505 A2
NOVELTY - The data carrier (1) has a read-only memory (2) for storing a large quantity of data and a microcontroller (3) for carrying out cryptographic operations, which controls the access to the **read - only** memory. The **authentication** of the user relative to a data source is effected via the microcontroller before data is stored in the read-only memory.
USE - The data carrier is used for storing a large quantity of data, e.g. music data or an electronic book down-loaded from the Internet.
ADVANTAGE - The microcontroller prevents storage of data by an unauthorized user.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic diagram of a data carrier used for storing data down-loaded from the Internet.
Data carrier (1)
Read-only memory (2)
Microcontroller (3)
pp; 9 DwgNo 1/1
Title Terms: DATA; CARRY; CONTROL; ACCESS; READ; MEMORY; AUTHENTICITY; USER ; DATA; STORAGE; MEMORY
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-001/00** ; **G06F-012/14**
File Segment: EPI

13/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014558172 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-378875/200241
XRPX Acc No: N02-296562
Read only memory content verification method involves determining whether checksum value indicating frequency of data addition is equal to predetermined value indicating final ROM address
Patent Assignee: HARNESS SOGO GIJUTSU KENKYUSHO KK (HARN-N); SUMITOMO DENSO KK (SUME); SUMITOMO ELECTRIC IND CO (SUME)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2002108723	A	20020412	JP 2000302247	A	20001002	200241	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000302247 A 20001002
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 2002108723 A 5 G06F-012/16

Abstract (Basic): JP 2002108723 A

NOVELTY - The data in each ROM address is added sequentially by incrementing ROM address values and data checksum value is obtained. The frequency of addition is calculated and count checksum value is obtained. If the count checksum value is equal to predetermined value indicating final ROM address, then the data checksum value is compared with a predetermined checksum value.

USE - In **verifying** contents of **read only** memory (ROM) such as programmable read only memory (PROM), electrically erasable programmable read only memory (EEPROM), flash PROM.

ADVANTAGE - As the count checksum value is used to indicate the reach of end of the ROM address, abnormal functioning of microcomputer due to repeated addition of the contents is prevented.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a block diagram of the storage area in memory for ROM content verification. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

pp; 5 DwgNo 1/3

Title Terms: READ; MEMORY; CONTENT; VERIFICATION; METHOD; DETERMINE; VALUE; INDICATE; FREQUENCY; DATA; ADD; EQUAL; PREDETERMINED; VALUE; INDICATE; FINAL; ROM; ADDRESS
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-012/16**
File Segment: EPI

13/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014282211 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-102912/200214
XRPX Acc No: N02-076715

Security system for portable radio terminal, allows usage of terminal if operator input password **matches with** password **updated by host server, after authentication of terminal identification number**

Patent Assignee: AKESESU KK (AKES-N)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
JP 2001346257 A 20011214 JP 2000164051 A 20000601 200214 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000164051 A 20000601
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 2001346257 A 12 H04Q-007/38

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001346257 A

NOVELTY - A radio terminal (1) stores its terminal identification number. After authenticating the correctness of the identification number during communication start, operator **input password** is matched with **password** having a **fixed** relationship with the identification number. If the match is legitimate, usage of terminal is allowed, and the password is routinely updated by host server (5).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) Portable radio terminal;

(b) Recorded medium storing security program for portable radio terminal

USE - Used for portable radio terminals like mobile telephones, mobile computers, global positioning system (GPS) terminal, business use handheld terminals, etc.

ADVANTAGE - Illegal usage of radio terminal is prevented by authenticating the user. Thus safety of terminal usage is ensured even during theft of the terminal.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of security system for portable radio terminal. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

Radio terminal (1)

Host server (5)

pp; 12 DwgNo 1/15

Title Terms: SECURE; SYSTEM; PORTABLE; RADIO; TERMINAL; ALLOW; TERMINAL; OPERATE; INPUT; PASSWORD; MATCH; PASSWORD; UPDATE; HOST; SERVE; AFTER; AUTHENTICITY; TERMINAL; IDENTIFY; NUMBER

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): H04Q-007/38

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-001/00 ; H04L-009/32**

File Segment: EPI

13/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014242703 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-063403/200209

XRPX Acc No: N02-047089

Security system for protecting objects such as computers, web sites, doors and buildings were a smart card generator a password which is displayed and a user types this in to gain access.

Patent Assignee: TRADECARD INC (TRAD-N)

Inventor: GOLOMB K C

Number of Countries: 026 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 1139200	A2	20011004	EP 2001302676	A	20010322	200209	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000533840 A 20000323

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 1139200	A2	E	14	G06F-001/00	

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

Abstract (Basic): EP 1139200 A2

NOVELTY - Smart card (10) is used to calculate a **password** from a **fixed input** and variable input. This is transmitted to a smart card reader (12) which is used for displaying the access code (32) . The user then uses a keyboard to type in the displayed number to gain access to the protected object. The smart card reader (12) can also be an adapted value reader.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - AN INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a method of providing limited access to a protected object.

USE - Two factor security for protecting objects such as computers, software, web sites, locks, doors, burglar alarms, buildings and cupboards.

ADVANTAGE - Low cost, useable at locations lacking an installed token reading device and utilizes only off the shelf hardware.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a schematic of security system.

smart card (10)

smart card reader (12)

protected device (14)

contacts (16)

smart card reader housing (24)

smart card slot (26)

pp; 14 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: SECURE; SYSTEM; PROTECT; OBJECT; COMPUTER; WEB; SITE; DOOR; BUILD; SMART; CARD; GENERATOR; PASSWORD; DISPLAY; USER; TYPE; GAIN;

ACCESS
Derwent Class: T01; T04
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-001/00**
International Patent Class (Additional): G07C-009/00
File Segment: EPI

13/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014021645 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-505859/200156
XRPX Acc No: N01-375351
Game machine verification procedure e.g. for pachinko machine, involves transmitting identification symbol unique to machine and encrypted data, for decoding and verification of identification symbol stored in memory
Patent Assignee: SAMI KOGYO KK (SAMI-N)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2001162015	A	20010619	JP 99353824	A	19991214	200156	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99353824 A 19991214
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2001162015	A		24	A63F-007/02	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001162015 A
NOVELTY - Identification symbol unique to machine is encrypted and stored in memory (30), using one of the encryption keys stored in table. The symbol and encrypted data are transmitted to verification device (50), which selects decoding key from table (75), by deriving key symbol from the received symbol. The encrypted data is decoded and then the identification symbol is compared with stored symbol.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(a) Game machine;
(b) Game machine verification device
USE - For **verifying** counterfeit of **read only** memory, central processing unit in game machine e.g. pachinko machine, slot machine.
ADVANTAGE - Enables verifying the counterfeit and alteration of ROM by comparing identification symbol after decoding with stored symbol. Since encryption key is not read out externally, security is more.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the diagram of game machine verification device. (Drawing includes non-English language text).
Memory (30)
Tables (35,75)
Verification device (50)
pp; 24 DwgNo 1/4
Title Terms: GAME; MACHINE; VERIFICATION; PROCEDURE; MACHINE; TRANSMIT; IDENTIFY; SYMBOL; UNIQUE; MACHINE; ENCRYPTION; DATA; DECODE; VERIFICATION ; IDENTIFY; SYMBOL; STORAGE; MEMORY
Derwent Class: P36; W01
International Patent Class (Main): A63F-007/02
International Patent Class (Additional): **H04L-009/10** ; **H04L-009/32**
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

13/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013995352 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-479567/200152
XRPX Acc No: N01-355069

Memory controller for use in large scale integration, generates write-in address signal and control signal based on generated high speed clock signal

Patent Assignee: NEC SHIZUOKA LTD (NIDE)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2001175496	A	20010629	JP 99357647	A	19991216	200152	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99357647 A 19991216
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2001175496	A		5	G06F-011/22	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001175496 A

NOVELTY - A generator generates high speed clock signal, during input reset signal period, when memory (60) is **initialized** for **verifying** LSI. The **write** -in address signal and the write-in control signal of the memory are generated, based on high speed clock signal. The write-in initialization of predetermined initial value data is performed at memory.

USE - For controlling large scale integration (LSI).

ADVANTAGE - By initializing memory in short time, the memory control circuit can verify LSI with high efficiency.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the main components of memory control circuit. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

Memory (60)

pp; 5 DwgNo 1/3

Title Terms: MEMORY; CONTROL; SCALE; INTEGRATE; GENERATE; WRITING; ADDRESS; SIGNAL; CONTROL; SIGNAL; BASED; GENERATE; HIGH; SPEED; CLOCK; SIGNAL
Derwent Class: S01; T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-011/22**
International Patent Class (Additional): G01R-031/28; **G06F-001/24** ; **G06F-012/16**
File Segment: EPI

13/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

013407122 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-579060/200054
XRPX Acc No: N00-428546

Storing identification on a record carrier, involves storing in a scattered manner disc-ID, which comprises a predetermined fixed **number of disc-** ID **bits, on a record carrier**

Patent Assignee: KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG)
Inventor: STARING A A M; VAN DEN ENDEN G J
Number of Countries: 090 Number of Patents: 010
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200048190	A1	20000817	WO 2000EP681	A	20000128	200054	B
AU 200032776	A	20000829	AU 200032776	A	20000128	200062	
BR 200004714	A	20001219	BR 20004714	A	20000128	200103	
			WO 2000EP681	A	20000128		
NO 200005086	A	20001207	WO 2000EP681	A	20000128	200104	
			NO 20005086	A	20001009		
EP 1070321	A1	20010124	EP 2000910625	A	20000128	200107	
			WO 2000EP681	A	20000128		
CZ 200003739	A3	20010516	CZ 20003739	A	20000128	200132	
			WO 2000EP681	A	20000128		
CN 1300425	A	20010620	CN 2000800547	A	20000128	200159	
MX 2000009753	A1	20010301	MX 20009753	A	20001005	200170	
KR 2001088290	A	20010926	KR 2000711170	A	20001007	200220	
JP 2002536781	W	20021029	JP 2000599027	A	20000128	200274	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 99200386 A 19990210
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200048190	A1	E	22	G11B-020/00	
Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
AU 200032776	A			G11B-020/00	Based on patent WO 200048190
BR 200004714	A			G11B-020/00	Based on patent WO 200048190
NO 200005086	A			G11B-000/00	
EP 1070321	A1	E		G11B-020/00	Based on patent WO 200048190
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
CZ 200003739	A3			G11B-020/00	Based on patent WO 200048190
CN 1300425	A			G11B-020/00	
MX 2000009753	A1			G11B-020/00	
KR 2001088290	A			G11B-007/013	
JP 2002536781	W		25	G11B-020/12	Based on patent WO 200048190

Abstract (Basic): WO 200048190 A1

NOVELTY - Disc-ID, which comprises a predetermined **fixed** number of disc- **ID** bits, are stored on a record carrier (1) in a scattered manner e.g. the disc-ID bits can be stored in groups of one disc-ID bit and at positions reserved for storing non-data bits.

USE - For storing identification on a record carrier e.g. recordable CD, readable and writable DVD.

ADVANTAGE - A computer system using such record carriers can keep track of a list of errors present on various record carriers, enabling the system to easily detect when a given record carrier does not function or should be replaced or copied. Simplifies copy protection since individual record carriers can be distinguished from each other. Disc-ID can be easier and faster to retrace and **read** by storing disc-**ID** bits associated with one disc-ID in a predetermined number of tracks.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the first embodiment of the record carrier with a disc ID.

Record carrier (1)

pp; 22 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: STORAGE; IDENTIFY; RECORD; CARRY; STORAGE; SCATTERING; MANNER; DISC; ID; COMPRISE; PREDETERMINED; FIX; NUMBER; DISC; ID; BIT; RECORD; CARRY

Derwent Class: T03; W04

International Patent Class (Main): **G11B-000/00 ; G11B-007/013 ; G11B-020/00 ; G11B-020/12**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G11B-020/10 ; G11B-023/28 ; G11B-023/36**

File Segment: EPI

13/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012993476 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-165328/200015

XRPX Acc No: N00-123826

Password management procedure for use during operation in UNIX based computer networks - involves encrypting new password input **by user and transferring along with pair of old encrypted password to server, which modifies** password **during** fixed **time batch processing**

Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2000020469	A	20000121	JP 98187925	A	1998070	200015	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98187925 A 19980702
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2000020469	A		13	G06F-015/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2000020469 A

NOVELTY - When a user updates a **password** , the new **password input** in the **client** machine (200) is encrypted and the pair of old encrypted passwords and new encrypted password are transmitted to the server (100). The password modification process is performed by server during the fixed time batch processing on schedule. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The password of a **client** machine (200) is stored in the **client** machine and passwords of all users are stored in a server (100) at user password information database (110). An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for password management system.

USE - For use during operation in UNIX based computer networks.

ADVANTAGE - Improves security of UNIX network system. Reduces burden on managing server and **client** , thereby reducing load on network. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows password control system. (100) Server; (110) Information database; (200) **Client** machine.

Dwg.1/8

Title Terms: PASSWORD; MANAGEMENT; PROCEDURE; OPERATE; BASED; COMPUTER; NETWORK; NEW; PASSWORD; INPUT; USER; TRANSFER; PAIR; ENCRYPTION; PASSWORD ; SERVE; MODIFIED; PASSWORD; FIX; TIME; BATCH; PROCESS
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-015/00**
International Patent Class (Additional): **H04L-009/08** ; **H04L-009/32**
File Segment: EPI

13/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012736673 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-542790/199946
XRPX Acc No: N99-402551
Access control for a hard disk drive
Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)
Inventor: KOBAYASHI H; UCHIDA Y; UTSUMI K
Number of Countries: 026 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 945775	A2	19990929	EP 98118184	A	19980925	199946	B
JP 11265544	A	19990928	JP 9865281	A	19980316	199952	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9865281 A 19980316
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 945775	A2	E	40	G06F-001/00	
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
JP 11265544	A		40	G11B-019/04	

Abstract (Basic): EP 945775 A2

NOVELTY - A **write / read password** (62) and a **read - only password** (64) permit access to a **hard disk drive** (44) when coincidence with the user **input password** (66) is obtained. Under certain circumstances **hard disk** access is provided by the use of a **default input password** (60), without needing the **input** of a **password** from the user.

USE - For access to a **hard disk drive** .

ADVANTAGE - Reduces the frequency of inputting a password by the user, while still maintaining disk access control.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a block diagram of access control for a **hard disk drive** .

Hard disk drive (44)
Default input password (60)
Write / read password (62)
Read - only password (64)
User **input password** (66)
pp; 40 DwgNo 2/25

Title Terms: ACCESS; CONTROL; HARD; DISC; DRIVE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-001/00** ; **G11B-019/04**
File Segment: EPI

13/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012468264 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-274372/199923
XRPX Acc No: N99-205930

IP address setting method for personal computers connected to internet via wireless access termination device - involves generating fixed IP address without reduplication from preset unique fixed identifier **read from wireless access termination device**

Patent Assignee: NIPPON TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE CORP (NITE)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 11088434	A	19990330	JP 97244412	A	19970909	199923	B
JP 3279511	B	20020430	JP 97244412	A	19970909	200230	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 97244412 A 19970909
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 11088434	A		5	H04L-012/56	
JP 3279511	B		5	H04L-012/56	Previous Publ. patent JP 11088434

Abstract (Basic): JP 11088434 A

NOVELTY - A PC (1) with wireless accessing function (3) is connected to internet using wireless access termination device (2). The PC **reads** preset unique **fixed identifier** from the wireless access termination device from which a fixed IP address without reduplication corresponding to the wireless access termination device is generated.

USE - For personal computers connected to internet via wireless access termination device.

ADVANTAGE - Since a fixed IP address without reduplication is generated from the **fixed identifier read** from the wireless access termination device problems caused by fixed set-up of IP address when setting up IP address dynamically are solved and authentication of IP address is provided. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the IP address setting device. (1) PC; (2) Wireless access termination device; (3) Wireless accessing function.

Dwg.1/1

Title Terms: IP; ADDRESS; SET; METHOD; PERSON; COMPUTER; CONNECT; WIRELESS; ACCESS; TERMINATE; DEVICE; GENERATE; FIX; IP; ADDRESS; PRESET; UNIQUE; FIX; IDENTIFY; READ; WIRELESS; ACCESS; TERMINATE; DEVICE
Derwent Class: W01
International Patent Class (Main): **H04L-012/56**
International Patent Class (Additional): **H04L-029/06** ; H04Q-007/38
File Segment: EPI

13/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012193873 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-610786/199851
XRPX Acc No: N98-475103

Subscriber authentication method for mobile radio telephone system - uses stored authentication **parameters held in** read - only **memory of** authentication **entity obtained upon initialisation of radio telephone subscriber.**

Patent Assignee: DETEMOBIL DEUT TELEKOM MOBILNET GMBH (DEBP); T MOBILE DEUT GMBH (TMOB-N)
Inventor: MOHRS W
Number of Countries: 081 Number of Patents: 010
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9851112	A2	19981112	WO 98DE1232	A	19980505	199851	B
DE 19718827	A1	19981119	DE 1018827	A	19970505	199901	
AU 9882093	A	19981127	AU 9882093	A	19980505	199915	
DE 19718827	C2	20000105	DE 1018827	A	19970505	200006	
EP 980635	A2	20000223	EP 98932054	A	19980505	200015	
			WO 98DE1232	A	19980505		
CZ 9903938	A3	20000315	WO 98DE1232	A	19980505	200021	
			CZ 993938	A	19980505		
HU 200004091	A2	20010328	WO 98DE1232	A	19980505	200124	
			HU 20004091	A	19980505		
JP 2001523419	W	20011120	JP 98547625	A	19980505	200204	
			WO 98DE1232	A	19980505		
EP 980635	B1	20030102	EP 98932054	A	19980505	200310	
			WO 98DE1232	A	19980505		
DE 59806824	G	20030206	DE 506824	A	19980505	200318	
			EP 98932054	A	19980505		
			WO 98DE1232	A	19980505		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 1018827 A 19970505
Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9851112	A2	G	17	H04Q-009/00	
Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW					
DE 19718827	A1			H04Q-007/38	
AU 9882093	A				Based on patent WO 9851112
DE 19718827	C2			H04Q-007/38	
EP 980635	A2	G		H04Q-007/38	Based on patent WO 9851112
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FI FR GB IT LI NL SE					
CZ 9903938	A3			H04Q-009/00	Based on patent WO 9851112
HU 200004091	A2			H04Q-009/00	Based on patent WO 9851112
JP 2001523419	W		21	H04Q-007/38	Based on patent WO 9851112
EP 980635	B1	G		H04Q-007/38	Based on patent WO 9851112
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FI FR GB IT LI NL SE					
DE 59806824	G			H04Q-007/38	Based on patent EP 980635
					Based on patent WO 9851112

Abstract (Basic): WO 9851112 A

The subscriber authentication method uses initialisation of the subscriber via an authentication entity used for generation of a random number, assigned to a subscriber- specific component of the subscriber mobile telephone, with the random number and the corresponding subscriber response parameters stored in a **read - only** memory of the **authentication** entity. The preceding cycle is repeated a number of times, with the stored authentication parameters used for subsequent systematic authentication of the radio telephone subscriber.

USE - For GSM mobile telephone system.

ADVANTAGE - Simple authentication with good reliability.
Dwg.1/2
Title Terms: SUBSCRIBER; AUTHENTICITY; METHOD; MOBILE; RADIO; TELEPHONE; SYSTEM; STORAGE; AUTHENTICITY; PARAMETER; HELD; READ; MEMORY; AUTHENTICITY; ENTITY; OBTAIN; INITIALISE; RADIO; TELEPHONE; SUBSCRIBER
Derwent Class: W01; W02
International Patent Class (Main): H04Q-007/38; H04Q-009/00
International Patent Class (Additional): **H04L-009/28** ; **H04L-009/32**
File Segment: EPI

13/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012006796 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-423706/199836
XRPX Acc No: N98-331003
Information processing system with I/O device illegal use prevention function - compares password of designated I/O device with input password **and allows accessing if password coincides and denies accessing if there is mismatch or if password is not entered within set time**
Patent Assignee: NEC SHIZUOKA LTD (NIDE)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 10177524	A	19980630	JP 96335436	A	19961216	199836	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 96335436 A 19961216
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 10177524	A		12	G06F-012/14	

Abstract (Basic): JP 10177524 A
The system (101) executes a software to enable or disable an I/O device which is provided with a lock mechanism (108). Every I/O device has individual lock designation. The individual lock designations are registered in a menu program (121) which contains the password for every lock designation. The lock is temporarily released by a boot program (122). The I/O device control program (123) is stored in a ROM (104). The information of the menu program is also stored in a backup memory (ROM). During the start of an operation the backup memory is referred for a boot program. After the lock process of the designated I/O device, the information processing operation is started.
The control program is referred and the password is obtained to use the I/O device. The password in the memory is compared with the password given by the user. If the password coincides then lock is released and the I/O device is ready for access. If there is a mismatch in the password or if there is any delay in inputting the **password** within the **fixed** time, access of the device is denied.
ADVANTAGE - Prevents incorrect access reliably.
Dwg.1/7
Title Terms: INFORMATION; PROCESS; SYSTEM; DEVICE; ILLEGAL; PREVENT; FUNCTION; COMPARE; PASSWORD; DESIGNATED; DEVICE; INPUT; PASSWORD; ALLOW; ACCESS; PASSWORD; COINCIDE; ACCESS; MISMATCH; PASSWORD; ENTER; SET; TIME
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-012/14**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-003/06**
File Segment: EPI

13/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

011501888 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-479802/199744

Related WPI Acc No: 1994-050857; 1998-456662; 1999-560936
XRPX Acc No: N97-400258

Scheme for identifying microprocessor being utilised in computer - using software to access identifier register which includes family, model and step ID for processor, as well as number of name and feature registers present

Patent Assignee: INTEL CORP (ITLC)
Inventor: ALPERT D
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5671435	A	19970923	US 92938288	A	19920831	199744	B
			US 95496259	A	19950628		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 95496259 A 19950628; US 92938288 A 19920831
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5671435	A		8	G06F-011/30	CIP of application US 92938288

Abstract (Basic): US 5671435 A

A specialised set of **read - only** identification (**ID**) registers are used to store information relating to a microprocessor and its associated attributes, so that microcode is not needed to sequence through steps to obtain such processor identification. Software is used to access a base ID or identifier register which includes family (type), model and step ID for the processor, as well as the number of 'name' and 'feature' registers present for conveying additional information pertaining to these attributes. This flexibility allows few or many registers to be allocated for conveying processor information.

ADVANTAGE - Scheme for providing processor identification without using microcode allows for simpler instructions and simpler architecture to be used for enhanced performance, which ultimately results in cost savings for the processor. Enhanced performance is also obtained from increased speed or overlap in execution when microcode is not used.

Dwg.1/3

Title Terms: SCHEME; IDENTIFY; MICROPROCESSOR; UTILISE; COMPUTER; SOFTWARE; ACCESS; IDENTIFY; REGISTER; FAMILY; MODEL; STEP; ID; PROCESSOR; WELL; NUMBER; NAME; FEATURE; REGISTER; PRESENT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-011/30**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-012/06**
File Segment: EPI

13/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

011377155 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-355062/199733
XRPX Acc No: N97-294397

Information processor e.g. PC, workstation - outputs demand for altering present password, when usage frequency of present password **exceeds** fixed **value**

Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 9146652	A	19970606	JP 95304082	A	19951122	199733	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 95304082 A 19951122
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 9146652	A		6		

Abstract (Basic): JP 9146652 A

The processor has an input unit for inputting a password. A display unit (17) is provided with a flat circuit display unit. A **password** is **input** by the user at the time of starting.

The frequency of password usage is then counted. Any alternate **input** for the **password** is demanded, when counted frequency exceeds a fixed value.

ADVANTAGE - Prevents password leakage during continuous transmission for long time. Prevents misuse of password. Ensures good and reliable operation.

Dwg.1/3

Title Terms: INFORMATION; PROCESSOR; OUTPUT; DEMAND; ALTER; PRESENT; PASSWORD; FREQUENCY; PRESENT; PASSWORD; FIX; VALUE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-001/00**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-015/00**

File Segment: EPI

13/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

009771006 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1994-050857/199407

Related WPI Acc No: 1997-479802; 1998-456662; 1999-560936

XRPX Acc No: N94-040070

Identification of computer microprocessor during start-up and operation - identifies and enables features appropriate to identified microprocessor in response to supplied ID instruction

Patent Assignee: INTEL CORP (ITLC)

Inventor: ALPERT D B; DREYER R S

Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
GB 2270176	A	19940302	GB 9317872	A	19930827	199407	B
DE 4329336	A1	19940303	DE 4329336	A	19930831	199410	
GB 2270176	B	19960103				199604	
US 5675825	A	19971007	US 92938288	A	19920831	199746	
			US 95574622	A	19951219		
US 5790834	A	19980804	US 92938288	A	19920831	199838	
KR 255549	B1	20000501	KR 9317142	A	19930831	200128	
DE 4329336	C2	20021128	DE 4329336	A	19930831	200277	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 92938288 A 19920831; US 95574622 A 19951219

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
GB 2270176	A		50	G06F-009/445	
DE 4329336	A1		18	G06F-011/00	
US 5675825	A		13	G06F-009/24	Cont of application US 92938288
US 5790834	A			G06F-007/04	
KR 255549	B1			G06F-015/16	
DE 4329336	C2			G06F-001/00	

Abstract (Basic): GB 2270176 A

The identification appts. includes a register for storing and **reading** data. Microprocessor **ID** data including data fields that identify the microprocessor is stored in ROM. A decoder receives the ID instruction, which is executed by control circuitry which includes a **reader** for the microprocessor **ID** data from the ROM and stores it in the register.

The ROM includes a processor ID register formed in the microprocessor. The microprocessor also includes a control ROM and a microcode memory, and the microprocessor ID data is stored in the control ROM.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Provides e.g. microprocessor's family, model and stepping ID on demand. Aids system-level programmers, application

programmers, users.
Dwg.1/4
Title Terms: IDENTIFY; COMPUTER; MICROPROCESSOR; START-UP; OPERATE; IDENTIFY; ENABLE; FEATURE; APPROPRIATE; IDENTIFY; MICROPROCESSOR; RESPOND ; SUPPLY; ID; INSTRUCTION
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-001/00 ; G06F-007/04 ; G06F-009/24 ; G06F-009/445 ; G06F-011/00 ; G06F-015/16**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-009/455 ; G06F-009/50**
File Segment: EPI

13/5/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

009631333 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1993-324882/199341
XRPX Acc No: N93-250792
Terminal approval system transmitting terminal identifying ID number to reader - assigns fixed ID number to terminal user and holds in integrated circuit card NoAbstract
Patent Assignee: MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP (MITQ)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 5235933	A	19930910	JP 9231849	A	19920219	199341	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9231849 A 19920219
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 5235933	A		9	H04L-009/32	

Abstract (Basic): JP 5235933 A
Dwg.1/9
Title Terms: TERMINAL; APPROVE; SYSTEM; TRANSMIT; TERMINAL; IDENTIFY; ID; NUMBER; READ; ASSIGN; FIX; ID; NUMBER; TERMINAL; USER; HOLD; INTEGRATE; CIRCUIT; CARD; NOABSTRACT
Derwent Class: P85; T01; T04; W01
International Patent Class (Main): **H04L-009/32**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-015/00** ; G09C-001/00
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

13/5/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

009469740 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1993-163279/199320
XRPX Acc No: N93-125363
ID cord writing system for cordless telephone set - has ID cord transmitted from fixed station to mobile station on radio, and pass number added to ID cord NoAbstract
Patent Assignee: KOKUSAI ELECTRIC CO LTD (KOKZ)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 5095390	A	19930416	JP 91280688	A	19911001	199320	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 91280688 A 19911001
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 5095390	A		4	H04M-001/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 5095390 A
Dwg.1/1

Title Terms: ID; CORD; WRITING; SYSTEM; CORD; TELEPHONE; SET; ID; CORD; TRANSMIT; FIX; STATION; MOBILE; STATION; RADIO; PASS; NUMBER; ADD; ID; CORD; NOABSTRACT
Derwent Class: T01; T04; W01
International Patent Class (Main): H04M-001/00
International Patent Class (Additional): H04B-007/26; **H04L-009/32**
File Segment: EPI

13/5/18 (Item 18 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

008123649 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1990-010650/199002
XRPX Acc No: N90-008062

Management of terminal endpoint identifiers in ISDN - by assigning TETs to terminal equipment units and using up-down counter, read-only memory, comparator and CPU

Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)
Inventor: FUJIWARA R
Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 007
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
GB 2220544	A	19900110	GB 8913939	A	19890616	199002	B
JP 2002783	A	19900108	JP 88146987	A	19880616	199007	
AU 8936471	A	19891221				199016	
GB 2220544	B	19920708	GB 8913939	A	19890616	199228	
US 5125082	A	19920623	US 89367180	A	19890616	199228	
AU 634160	B	19930218	AU 8936471	A	19890616	199314	
CA 1320002	C	19930706	CA 602866	A	19890615	199333	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 88146987 A 19880616
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
GB 2220544	A		42		
US 5125082	A		9	G06F-007/02	
AU 634160	B			G06F-013/10	patent AU 8936471
GB 2220544	B			H04Q-011/04	
CA 1320002	C			G06F-013/12	

Abstract (Basic): GB 2220544 A

The appts includes an up-down counter (26) to count the number of terminal equipment units to which terminal endpoint **identifiers** are assigned. A **read - only** memory (16) memorises two the second, threshold signals, having a value greater than the first threshold signal. A comparator (25) compares the count signal with the first threshold signal to produce a coincidence signal. On production of the coincidence signal, the terminal equipments are monitored by a central processing unit (13) to judge whether or not the equipments in question are actually connected.

The first threshold signal is changed to the second threshold value under the control of the CPU in response to the coincidence signal. The second threshold signal is changed to another threshold signal greater than the value of the second threshold signal. the CPU assigns an idle terminal endpoint identifier to a terminal equipment and issues an identifier request code without executing a predetermined check routine.

ADVANTAGE - Quick set up of data link, idle TEI's quickly assigned and checking operation useless in accordance with TEI assignment procedure.

1/3

Title Terms: MANAGEMENT; TERMINAL; IDENTIFY; ISDN; ASSIGN; TERMINAL; EQUIPMENT; UNIT; UP-DOWN; COUNTER; READ; MEMORY; COMPARATOR; CPU
Index Terms/Additional Words: INTEGRATE; SERVICE; DIGITAL; NETWORK; CENTRAL ; PROCESS; UNIT
Derwent Class: W01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/02** ; **G06F-013/10** ; **G06F-013/12** ; H04Q-011/04
International Patent Class (Additional): H03J-003/02; H03K-005/22; **H04L-012/02** ; H04M-003/00; H04Q-005/00
File Segment: EPI

13/5/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

007775740
WPI Acc No: 1989-040852/198906
XRPX Acc No: N89-031259
Controlling use and replication of diskette software contents - providing unique identification stored in ROM of personal computer
Patent Assignee: IBM CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: KARP A H
Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 302710	A	19890208	EP 88307159	A	19880803	198906	B
US 4866769	A	19890912				198946	
CA 1292791	C	19911203				199204	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 8782015 A 19870805
Cited Patents: 4.Jnl.Ref; A3...9002; EP 119886; EP 191162; JP 59173847; JP 59231650; JP 61025261; JP 61054549; No-SR.Pub; US 4114139; US 4446519; US 4462076; WO 8201273
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 302710	A	E	14		

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

Abstract (Basic): EP 302710 A
To prevent the unauthorised copying of computer software on diskettes the personal computer with which the program is to be used has a randomly generated **ID** number in **read - only** storage, a similar number being on the diskette. When the program is first used the two ID numbers are combined by any convenient enciphering process to produce a check number which is written onto the diskette and is clearly unique to the PC.
The program on the diskette compares the check number with PCID and confirms that they match before any use. If they do not match the program will not function. Thus the diskette and any copies which may be made of it, will function only on the PC on which it was installed.
1/7
Title Terms: CONTROL; REPLICA; DISC; SOFTWARE; CONTENT; UNIQUE; IDENTIFY; STORAGE; ROM; PERSON; COMPUTER
Index Terms/Additional Words: ANTITHEFT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-001/00** ; **H04L-009/00**
File Segment: EPI

13/5/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

007673712 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1988-307644/198843
XRPX Acc No: N88-233399
Plug insertable module identifier for electrical converter point - distributes input signal to pin pattern correlated with visual identifying symbol to distinguish differing network modules or lines
Patent Assignee: FOXBORO CO (FOXB)
Inventor: TOBOL N H; KATZ J

Number of Countries: 018 Number of Patents: 011
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 8808138	A	19881020	WO 88US1079	A	19880330	198843	B
AU 8817021	A	19881104				198905	
NO 8805450	A	19890213				198912	
EP 311671	A	19890419	EP 88904048	A	19880330	198916	
DK 8806906	A	19881212				198923	
FI 8805753	A	19881212				198936	
JP 1503328	W	19891109	JP 88503624	A	19880330	198951	
US 5006842	A	19910409	US 89363664	A	19890608	199117	
CA 1313222	C	19930126	CA 563873	A	19880412	199310	
EP 311671	B1	19930901	EP 88904048	A	19880330	199335	
			WO 88US1079	A	19880330		
DE 3883689	G	19931007	DE 3883689	A	19880330	199341	
			EP 88904048	A	19880330		
			WO 88US1079	A	19880330		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 8737756 A 19870413; US 89363664 A 19890608
Cited Patents: CH 379344; EP 57645; GB 2132802; US 3863931; US 4468612; US 4578773
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 8808138	A	E	23		
Designated States (National): AU DK FI JP NO					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LU NL SE					
EP 311671	A	E			
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE					
EP 311671	B1	E	11	G01R-031/28	Based on patent WO 8808138
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
DE 3883689	G			G01R-031/28	Based on patent EP 311671
					Based on patent WO 8808138
CA 1313222	C			G01R-031/28	

Abstract (Basic): WO 8808138 A

A plug insertable module identifier for an electrical network DD-203670 has an alphanumeric symbol (12) embossed on its front surface. At its rear surface a plurality of interconnected pins (32) are disposed in an array related by a code to the embossed symbol.

The **identifier** is **read** electronically by applying a test signal thereto, which signal is distributed to all the pins thereof. A return signal determined by the pattern of the pins is examined by a microprocessor and compared with a list held in the latter's memory to determine the symbol associated with that identifier.

ADVANTAGE - Dispenses with identification based upon physical position.

4/5

Title Terms: PLUG; INSERT; MODULE; IDENTIFY; ELECTRIC; CONVERTER; POINT; DISTRIBUTE; INPUT; SIGNAL; PIN; PATTERN; CORRELATE; VISUAL; IDENTIFY; SYMBOL; DISTINGUISH; DIFFER; NETWORK; MODULE; LINE
Derwent Class: P85; S01; T01; T06; W05
International Patent Class (Main): G01R-031/28
International Patent Class (Additional): G05B-015/02; G05B-023/02; **G06F-001/00** ; **G06F-011/00** ; G09F-007/06; H01R-013/64; H03K-017/94
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

13/5/21 (Item 21 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

07364323 **Image available**
RECORDING AND REPRODUCING DEVICE AND METHOD FOR DISPLAYING PROGRAM LIST OF THE DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 2002-232820 [JP 2002232820 A]
PUBLISHED: August 16, 2002 (20020816)

INVENTOR(s): MIZUSHIRO YUJI
KONDO YOICHI
APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD
APPL. NO.: 2001-027905 [JP 20011027905]
FILED: February 05, 2001 (20010205)
INTL CLASS: H04N-005/76; **G11B-020/10** ; **G11B-020/12** ; **G11B-027/34** ; H04N-005/765; H04N-005/93; H04N-007/08; H04N-007/081; H04N-007/083; H04N-007/087; H04N-007/088

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a recording and reproducing device by which a recorded program in a recording medium is neither reproduced nor deleted by another person and viewing restriction can easily be set.

SOLUTION: The device is provided with a control input means 100 for inputting a password, a password managing part 105 for storing and managing the inputted password, the first program list recording part 111 to be **read only** when the **password** inputted to the means 100 is coincident with the password managed by the part 105, the second program list recording part 112 to be **read** when the **password** is not inputted, and a program list displaying picture generation means 106 for generating a program list to be displayed by reading it from these first and second program list recording part.

13/5/22 (Item 22 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

07116367 **Image available**
INDIVIDUAL AUTHENTICATING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 2001-344035 [JP 2001344035 A]
PUBLISHED: December 14, 2001 (20011214)
INVENTOR(s): TSUKAMOTO KAZUYUKI
SAKAMAKI KATSUMI
TAKEUCHI SHIN
OKAMURA KOICHIRO
APPLICANT(s): FUJI XEROX CO LTD
APPL. NO.: 2000-160744 [JP 2000160744]
FILED: May 30, 2000 (20000530)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-001/00** ; A61B-005/117; G06T-001/00

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an individual authenticating device capable of performing individual **authentication** within a **fixed** time with high security and a strong **authenticating** power.

SOLUTION: An **output** signal having a prescribed output pattern against the lapse of a time is outputted as the movement of a mobile member 112 of an output part 11, and a response pattern that an individual responds to the prescribed output pattern when the output signal is outputted by the output part 11 is detected by a detecting part 12, and the detected response pattern is stored in a storage part 13. Then, the level of coincidence of the response pattern detected by the detecting part 12 with a registered pattern stored by the storage part 13 is calculated, and the individual authentication is performed based on the calculated level of coincidence.

13/5/23 (Item 23 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06982042 **Image available**
PASSWORD SYSTEM, ELECTRONIC TERMINAL EQUIPMENT AND PASSWORD GENERATOR

PUB. NO.: 2001-209616 [JP 2001209616 A]
PUBLISHED: August 03, 2001 (20010803)
INVENTOR(s): NISHIOKA MAKOTO
TSUKAGOSHI TERUKAZU
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON SEIGYO KK
OMRON NOOGATA KK
APPL. NO.: 2000-020485 [JP 200020485]
FILED: January 28, 2000 (20000128)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-015/00 ; G06F-017/60 ; H04L-009/32**

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To improve the safety of an electronic terminal equipment by using disposable password.

SOLUTION: A password system connects the electronic terminal equipment which is required to receive manual **input** of a **password** in order to be able to perform **fixed** processing to a **password** generator provided with a password generation means for generating a random password so that communication can be performed between the equipment and the generator. The electronic terminal equipment is provided with a password generation request means for transmitting a password generation request to the password generator, which is provided with a password transmission means for transmitting a password generated by the password generation means in accordance with the password generation request to the terminal equipment generating the request. The terminal equipment is constituted so as to deal the password received from the generator as a processing password, which is invalidated and disposed of after the lapse of valid time.

13/5/24 (Item 24 from file: 347)

06890818 **Image available**
INFORMATION RECORDING MEDIUM, INFORMATION RECORDER- REPRODUCER AND INFORMATION RECORDING AND REPRODUCING METHOD

PUB. NO.: 2001-118327 [JP 2001118327 A]
PUBLISHED: April 27, 2001 (20010427)
INVENTOR(s): ISHIBASHI YOSHITO
ASANO TOMOYUKI
OKA MAKOTO
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP
APPL. NO.: 11-293206 [JP 99293206]
FILED: October 15, 1999 (19991015)
INTL CLASS: **G11B-020/10 ; G11B-023/30**

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To prevent the wrong use and wrong erasion of the onerous information.

SOLUTION: A control part 33 issues an information recording instruction in response to a command of a personal computer 12 and transmits this command to a coil 7 through antenna 31. A CPU 24 performs the mutual authentication processing according to the information included in the signal that is received by the coil 7. When the mutual authentication processing is correctly performed, the CPU 24 **reads** the identification **ID** out of a **read - only** memory ROM 26 and sends it to the part 33. The part 33 generates a cipher key to the received ID according to the transformation algorithm that is stored in a memory 34. Then the data which are inputted from the computer 12 are enciphered by the cipher key and recorded at a recording part 3 of an MO disk 1.

13/5/25 (Item 25 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06882549 **Image available**
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR REPRODUCING OPTICAL RECORDING INFORMATION, AND OPTICAL INORMATION RECORDING MEDIUM

PUB. NO.: 2001-110057 [JP 2001110057 A]
PUBLISHED: April 20, 2001 (20010420)
INVENTOR(s): OKADA MITSUYA
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP
APPL. NO.: 11-285120 [JP 99285120]
FILED: October 06, 1999 (19991006)
INTL CLASS: **G11B-007/005 ; G11B-007/007 ; G11B-007/125**

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a method and device for reproducing optical recording information and an optical information recording medium by which the information of an ID part of a high density recording medium is reproduced and the deterioration of the life of a phase transition type recording medium is suppressed.

SOLUTION: In the optical recording information reproducing method (device) for successively reading a prescribed information at a prescribed timing from the optical information recording medium provided with a **read - only** area 2 containing **ID** information of a synchronizing signal and an address signal, etc., and an information recording information recording area 3 in an information track, when the **ID** information is **read** from the read-only area 2, the power level of a reproducing beam emitted to the read-only area 2 is switched/ set to a value larger than the power level of the reproducing beam emitted to the information recording area 3 when the recording information is read from the information recording area 3.

13/5/26 (Item 26 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06753557 **Image available**
ID INFORMATION NON-CONTACT COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 2000-339420 [JP 2000339420 A]
PUBLISHED: December 08, 2000 (20001208)
INVENTOR(s): TAKEDA HIROSHI
TAKAZOE TOMOKI
MAEDA YUTAKA
APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD
APPL. NO.: 11-146753 [JP 99146753]
FILED: May 26, 1999 (19990526)
INTL CLASS: G06K-017/00; G09C-001/00; H04B-005/02; **H04L-009/32**

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an IC information non-contact communication system which can **read ID** information stored in a data carrier only with a specified scanner and can obtain high security.

SOLUTION: A non-contact ID information communication system has a data carrier 1 storing ID information and a scanner which communicates with the data carrier 1 without contact and receives ID information transmitted from the data carrier 1. Collation data transmitted from the scanner and

received by the data carrier 1 are collated with collation data stored in the data carrier 1. Then, ID information is transmitted from the data carrier 1 after collation data are matched. **ID** information can be **read only** by the specified scanner having collation data matched with collation data stored in the data carrier 1, ID information of the data carrier 1 is read by a non-specified scanner, so that illegal use can be prevented.

13/5/27 (Item 27 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06725612 **Image available**
DISK AND DISK DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 2000-311450 [JP 2000311450 A]
PUBLISHED: November 07, 2000 (20001107)
INVENTOR(s): TAKAMORI HIROSHI
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI MAXELL LTD
APPL. NO.: 11-122296 [JP 99122296]
FILED: April 28, 1999 (19990428)
INTL CLASS: **G11B-020/12** ; **G11B-019/04** ; **G11B-020/10**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide the rewritable disk which can set the read-only or writable attributes of a sector so that a user cannot change it.

SOLUTION: The disk 1 has sectors having a data part 30 and an ID part 10 respectively and sectors corresponding to some of sectors include attribute **identifiers** for determining a **read - only** or rewritable state. When the attribute **identifier** indicates the **read - only** property, the data of the data part can be read out, but cannot be rewritten and when the attribute identifier indicates the rewritable property, the data of the data part can be rewritten.

13/5/28 (Item 28 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06690418 **Image available**
DATA INPUT METHOD

PUB. NO.: 2000-276248 [JP 2000276248 A]
PUBLISHED: October 06, 2000 (20001006)
INVENTOR(s): OZAWA YASUHIDE
APPLICANT(s): DIGITAL ELECTRONICS CORP
APPL. NO.: 11-085436 [JP 9985436]
FILED: March 29, 1999 (19990329)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-001/00** ; **G06F-003/00** ; **G06F-012/14** ; G05B-009/02; G05B-019/048

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To eliminate the need for a **fixed** -form **password** data **input** picture and to store and reproduce password data more securely and speedily by specifying the password data by touch operation done by making an indication on a touch panel according to a previously set procedure.

SOLUTION: When the setting of the password data is selected, the password data are inputted by dividing the whole picture 28 into multiple pictures

36 for **password** data **input** and using as the password data individual pieces of touch information on the order, frequency, or time of touches on the pictures for **password** data **input** or a combination of pieces of touch information. When the touch order of four **password** data **input** pictures A to D is selected as the password data, a picture 28b for password data setting is displayed with characters 38 or section lines 40 clarifying an **input** section for the **password** data. Here, the sections A to D are pressed each once to set a password code.

13/5/29 (Item 29 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06665039 **Image available**
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR RECEIVING DATA AND RECORDING MEDIUM FOR DATA RECEPTION

PUB. NO.: 2000-250863 [JP 2000250863 A]
PUBLISHED: September 14, 2000 (20000914)
INVENTOR(s): YOSHII SHOJI
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP
APPL. NO.: 11-053710 [JP 9953710]
FILED: March 02, 1999 (19990302)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-015/00** ; **G06F-012/14** ; **G06F-013/00** ; **G06F-017/60** ; **H04L-009/32**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To simplify certification, enciphering and **client** management in the case of acquiring contents.

SOLUTION: Data reception equipment 3 is provided with a communication function 3b for exchanging data with a server 2 and receiving data sent from the server 2 together with a prescribed key, driver 3c for a disk medium 4 recording permission information to the data received from the server and peculiar information such as **ID** information in a **read only** area, a processing means 3d for permitting the execution of prescribed processing to the data received from the server 2 on the basis of the permission information and the peculiar information and performing processing corresponding to the said data and an output means 3e for outputting the result of processing due to the processing means 3d.

13/5/30 (Item 30 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06242974 **Image available**
COMPUTER SECURITY SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 11-184548 [JP 11184548 A]
PUBLISHED: July 09, 1999 (19990709)
INVENTOR(s): KAWASHIMA JUICHI
FURUKAWA SATOSHI
OGIO KENICHI
YOSHIDA MINORU
FUKUI EIICHI
APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD
APPL. NO.: 09-356550 [JP 97356550]
FILED: December 25, 1997 (19971225)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-001/00** ; **G06F-015/00**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a computer security system with which a computer is prevented from being used without permission by a person having no right to utilize, and an input lock state can be released without taking a procedures such as the **input** of a **password** .
SOLUTION: When there is no operation of a keyboard or a mouse for longer than a certain **fixed** time, a **password input** mode is started, wherein, an input lock state is set to disable one part of other operations or all the operations when no password is inputted. This system is composed of an ID plate 5, on which an ID code individually provided for each user is written, to be carried with each user, an **ID** code **reader** 7 for reading data written on the ID plate 5, a user specifying device 9 for specifying the user from contents **read** by the **ID** code **reader** 7, and an input lock controller 11 for releasing the input lock state when it is judged the specified user can utilize the computer.

13/5/31 (Item 31 from file: 347)

06061623 **Image available**
PASSWORD CONTROL SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 11-003130 [JP 11003130 A]
PUBLISHED: January 06, 1999 (19990106)
INVENTOR(s): YOSHIMI KEIKO
MORI TORU
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD
APPL. NO.: 09-153322 [JP 97153322]
FILED: June 11, 1997 (19970611)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-001/00**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To prevent the use of an ill-intentioned user by converting an inputted password to an error password even if the inputted password is correct when illegal passwords are inputted more than the prescribed number of times.

SOLUTION: A **password input** request is displayed (11), and when there is no input for a fixed time, '1' is added to a counter non-coincidence frequency (19) and '1' is added to an accumulated value (20). When the accumulated value is more than a prescribed value, a password illegal flag is set up (25). When the counter non-coincidence frequency is <3, a **password input** request is displayed again (11). When a password is inputted within the **fixed** time and the **password** is not coincident, the processing is shifted to processing for adding '1' to the counter non-coincidence frequency. When the password is coincident and the password illegal flag is set up, the inputted password is processed as an illegal password and the current processing is shifted to the processing for adding '1' to the counter non-coincidence frequency. When the password illegal flag is not set up, the accumulated value is cleared (15) and the system is normally started (16).

13/5/32 (Item 32 from file: 347)

05678224 **Image available**
SEMICONDUCTOR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

PUB. NO.: 09-293024 [JP 9293024 A]
PUBLISHED: November 11, 1997 (19971111)

INVENTOR(s): SHICHIMIYA TAKATOMO
APPLICANT(s): YAMAHA CORP [000407] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 08-107190 [JP 96107190]
FILED: April 26, 1996 (19960426)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-012/14** ; G11C-016/06
JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R129 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Super High Density Integrated Circuits, LSI & GS

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a semiconductor integrated circuit where a protect circuit or prohibiting the reading or writing of at least a part of an internal circuit is incorporated and a protect release is enabled by the **input** of a **fixed password** .

SOLUTION: The semiconductor integrated circuit is provided with a logical arithmetic circuit 2 and ROM 3 for writing a program for inspecting the circuit and the protect circuit 4 prohibiting the data reading of ROM 3 is incorporated in LSI1 which is provided with input terminals IN1 to INn, output terminals OUT1 to OUTm and an energizing control terminal CTRL. The protect circuit 4 is provided with a detecting means for detecting password data which is inputted plural times from the terminal of a previously fixed combination within the IN1 to INn terminals, a data holding means for temporarily holding detection output data of the detecting means and a judging means for detecting that detection output data becomes previously fixed array so as to execute protect release

13/5/33 (Item 33 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

03392752 **Image available**
MICROPROCESSOR SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 03-055652 [JP 3055652 A]
PUBLISHED: March 11, 1991 (19910311)
INVENTOR(s): HONGO YUTAKA
APPLICANT(s): SEIKO INSTR INC [000232] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 01-193363 [JP 89193363]
FILED: July 24, 1989 (19890724)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-013/14** ; **G06F-011/30**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units); 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessers)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1207, Vol. 15, No. 207, Pg. 125, May 28, 1991 (19910528)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To recognize the slot position and the function/specifications of a loaded circuit base board by providing a self-function ID to the circuit base board to secure a slot address via a back plane and also to assign an **ID read - only** space into an address space.

CONSTITUTION: A circuit base board 1 loaded to a back plane 6 is provided with an ID 4 to identify the functions and levels, and the prescribed number of slot address lines 7, are connected to the board 1. Furthermore an ID check space is assigned into an address space of a microprocessor UP 12 and each board 1 can recognize the reading action of the UP 12 via a newly added means. Then a decoder 11 which uses a control signal 13 of the UP 12 and a higher rank signal of an address bus 10 produces an **ID read** signal 8 to show that the UP 12 is **reading** the **ID** check space. The signal 8 is turned on and the value corresponding to the address line 7 is set at a lower rank of the bus 10 when the UP 12 starts it reading action. The contents of the ID 4 are sent to a data bus 9 via a comparator 2, an

AND circuit 3, and a bus buffer 5.

13/5/34 (Item 34 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

02378365 **Image available**
FILE PROCESSING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 62-295265 [JP 62295265 A]
PUBLISHED: December 22, 1987 (19871222)
INVENTOR(s): KUBOTA JUNICHIRO
KORI JUNICHI
NAGANUMA YOSHIYUKI
NAGASAWA KIMIO
KOBAYASHI HIROSHI
APPLICANT(s): SANYO ELECTRIC CO LTD [000188] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 61-115092 [JP 86115092]
FILED: May 20, 1986 (19860520)
INTL CLASS: [4] **G11B-020/10** ; **G06F-003/06** ; **G06F-015/20**
JAPIO CLASS: 42.5 (ELECTRONICS -- Equipment); 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R139 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Word Processors)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 711, Vol. 12, No. 188, Pg. 115, June 02, 1988 (19880602)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To make it possible to heighten speed of processing by **reading ID** information of an ID part of a file according to the result of detection when reading and writing the file.

CONSTITUTION: After reading and writing data in a file, a controlling section 8 makes a disk change flag off at all times, and starts a timer 9. When operation such as changing of file that requires time, the result of detection is stored, and ID information of an ID part of the file is read according to the result of detection at the time of subsequent reading and writing of a file. Thereby, at the time of file changing, ID information of the ID part of a changed file is read always. On the other hand, when continuous reading and **writing** are requested, **ID** information of the **ID** part is **read only** at the beginning of the request, and thereafter, data are read from the file without **reading ID** information to the file.

13/5/35 (Item 35 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

01443237 **Image available**
PASS WORD VERIFYING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 59-154837 [JP 59154837 A]
PUBLISHED: September 03, 1984 (19840903)
INVENTOR(s): OKAMOTO TATSUAKI
KAWAOKA TSUKASA
SHIRAISHI AKIRA
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT> [000422] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 58-028887 [JP 8328887]
FILED: February 23, 1983 (19830223)
INTL CLASS: [3] **H04L-009/00** ; H04K-001/00
JAPIO CLASS: 44.3 (COMMUNICATION -- Telegraphy); 44.2 (COMMUNICATION -- Transmission Systems)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 288, Vol. 09, No. 4, Pg. 131, January 10, 1985 (19850110)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To prevent the interception of a pass word by dividing the **pass word** into a **fixed** part and a dynamic modification part, ciphering the ciphered fixed part together with the dynamic modification part further and transferring the result to an opposite device together with an identifier of user for verifying the device.

CONSTITUTION: The fixed part (comprising user storage section 1 and fixed storage section 2) in the pass word is ciphered. The dynamic modification identifier 6 corresponding to the opposite party **identifier** 11 is **read**, the dynamic modification part 3 is **read** based on the **identifier** 6 from the storage section, ciphered together with the chiphered f(4) fixed part further and the ciphered result f(f(4)* 3) is transmitted to the opposite device 10. The user identifier 5 and the dyanmic modification identifier 6 are transmitted from a device 8, the cipher (4) and the dynamic modification part 3 are read from tables (5, f(4)), (6, 3) based thereupon, the result is ciphered and collated with the cipher transmitted from the device 8. Verification is finished when the result of collation is coincident with each other.

```
Set     Items   Description
S1    1137323   HARD(2W)DRIVE? OR HARDDRIVE? OR CLIENT? OR LOADED()MEMORY -
            OR STAND()ALONE? OR STANDALONE? OR NODE? OR LOCAL OR RESIDENT
            OR (FLOPPY OR MICROFLOPPY OR MICRO()FLOPPY OR HARD OR OPTICAL-
            )()DISK?
S2     167663   PASSWORD? OR PASSPHRASE? OR PASS()(WORD? OR PHRASE?) OR SE-
            CURITY()CODE? OR AUTHENTIC? OR VERIFY? OR ID OR IDENTIFIER?
S3    1805084   WRITE(1N)READ OR INPUT OR "IN"()PUT OR WRITE OR WRITING OR
            READ? OR OUTPUT OR OUT()PUT OR ENTER OR INSERT OR POST OR ACC-
            ESS()PROTECTION
S4     349153   DEFAULT OR FIXED OR GENERAL()ACCESS OR READ()ONLY OR INITI-
            ALIZED
S5       1588   S2 (3N) S3
S6        163   S2 (3N) S4
S7         13   S5 AND S6
S8         12   S7 NOT PY>1998
S9         12   S8 NOT PD>19980316
S10        12   RD (unique items)
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/May W1
         (c) 2003 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File  35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/Apr
         (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 103:Energy SciTec 1974-2003/May B1
         (c) 2003 Contains copyrighted material
File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs. 1966-2003/Apr 04
         (c) Information Today, Inc
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2003/May W1
         (c) 2003 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File   2:INSPEC 1969-2003/May W1
         (c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Apr
         (c) 2003 Info. Today Inc.
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2003/May W1
         (c)2003 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/Mar
         (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File  95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2003/Apr W4
         (c) 2003 FIZ TECHNIK
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10/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

04205625 E.I. No: EIP95072770121
Title: 34 Mb 3.3 V serial flash EEPROM for solid-state disk applications
Author: Cemea, Raul; Lee, Douglas J.; Mofidi, Mehrdad; Chang, Evan Y.; Chien, Wu-Yi; Goh, Leslie; Fong, Yupin; Yuan, Jack H.; Samachisa, Gheorghe; Guterman, Daniel C.; Mehrotra, Sanjay; Sato, Kazuo; Onishi, Hideaki; Ueda, Kenji; Noro, Fumihiko; et al
Corporate Source: SunDisk Corp, Santa Clara, CA, USA
Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1995 IEEE International Solid-State Circuits Conference
Conference Location: San Francisco, CA, USA Conference Date: 19950215-19950217
E.I. Conference No.: 43253
Source: Digest of Technical Papers - IEEE International Solid-State Circuits Conference v 38 Febr 1995. IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA,95CH35753. 3p
Publication Year: 1995
CODEN: DTPCDE ISSN: 0193-6530
Language: English
Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) Treatment: G; (General Review)
Journal Announcement: 9509W2
Abstract: A 34 Mb 3.3 V serial flash EEPROM, having an on-board digitally controlled power registers compatible to existing serially-controlled command architecture, has been developed for solid state disk applications. A bank of high-linearity current-referenced DACs with fast-slewing regulated supply buffers create multiple internal voltage sources that are completely accessible by the dedicated external controller. Also new to the design is a verify (VFY) function that operates simultaneously with programming (PGM) and eliminates the need for an iterative PGM/VFY sequence. 2 Refs.
Descriptors: *PROM; Data storage equipment; Computer architecture; Microprocessor chips; Voltage control; CMOS integrated circuits; Integrated circuit layout
Identifiers: Solid state disk; Serial flash memory; Digitally controlled power registers; Voltage sources; **Verify** function; Electrically erasable **read only** memory
Classification Codes:
722.1 (Data Storage, Equipment & Techniques); 714.2 (Semiconductor Devices & Integrated Circuits); 731.3 (Specific Variables Control)
722 (Computer Hardware); 723 (Computer Software); 714 (Electronic Components); 731 (Automatic Control Principles)
72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS); 73 (CONTROL ENGINEERING)

10/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

04082042 E.I. No: EIP95022583488
Title: Developments in transport telematics in Europe - the case of automatic debiting at speed
Author: Hills, Peter
Corporate Source: Univ of Newcastle upon Tyne, Engl
Conference Title: Proceedingsof the 1994 IEEE GaAs IC Symposium
Conference Location: Philadelphia, PA, USA Conference Date: 19941016-19941019
Sponsor: IEEE
E.I. Conference No.: 42503
Source: Technical Digest - GaAs IC Symposium (Gallium Arsenide Integrated Circuit) 1994. IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA,94CH3448-8. p 81-83
Publication Year: 1994
CODEN: TDGSEE
Language: English
Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) Treatment: A; (Applications); G

; (General Review)
Journal Announcement: 9504W4
Abstract: The current prospects for 'managing' travel-demand using Advanced Transport Telematics (ATT) are presented. In particular, current European research into Automatic Debiting of vehicles without stopping them (using microwave transponder/smartcard technology) is described. The wider implications of this technology for travel/traffic information services and for integrated (cashless) payment systems for all forms of transport is explored. 6 Refs.
Descriptors: *Data communication systems; Transponders; Smart cards; Information services; Codes (symbols); Artificial intelligence; Microwave links; Mobile telecommunication systems; Cryptography; Decision making
Identifiers: Advanced transport telematics; Automatic debiting; Microwave transponder; Electronic road use charging; Automatic toll collection; Intelligent in vehicle unit; **Read only ID** tag; Electronic payment; Automatic theory control; Driver information
Classification Codes:
901.1.1 (Societies & Institutions)
722.3 (Data Communication, Equipment & Techniques); 903.4 (Information Services); 723.4 (Artificial Intelligence); 912.2 (Management); 723.2 (Data Processing); 901.1 (Engineering Professional Aspects)
722 (Computer Hardware); 903 (Information Science); 723 (Computer Software); 912 (Industrial Engineering & Management); 901 (Engineering Profession)
72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 90 (GENERAL ENGINEERING); 91 (ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT)

10/5/5 (Item 1 from file: 202)

2303070
Authenticated read - only **memory.**
Author(s): Domenik, S L; Folmsbee, A.C.; Nguyen, T.
Patent Number(s): US 4757468
Publication Date: Jul 12, 1988
Language: English
Document Type: Patent
Record Type: Abstract
Journal Announcement: 2300

An apparatus for controlling access to a memory comprising: generator means for generating random digital signals; first encryption means for providing first predetermined encryption for digital signals, said first encryption means including an accumulator, a key shift register, a wire crossing means, a read-only-memory (ROM) and a data latch, said first encryption means coupled to said generator means; said wire crossing means coupled to said accumulator, and said key shift register for providing a permutation code for providing said first encryption; second encryption means for providing second predetermined encryption for digital signals, said second encryption means coupled to said generator means; comparator means for comparing two digital signals, said comparator means coupled to said first and second encryption means for receiving said encryped signals, said comparator means coupled to said memory for enabling access to said memory as a function of said comparison, said first encryption means receiving said random digital signals from said generator means and loading said signals into said accumulator; said key shift register loading a key which is stored in said memory.

Descriptors: Access control; Data protection; Digital systems; Encryption
Classification Codes and Description: 5.10 (Security Considerations); 6.06 (Life Sciences and Biomedicine)
Main Heading: Information Processing and Control; Information Systems and Applications

10/5/7 (Item 1 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

00345396 94PI04-289
Simply LANtastic, version 5.1
Rigney, Steve
PC Magazine , April 26, 1994 , v13 n8 p273-274, 2 Page(s)
ISSN: 0888-8507
Company Name: Artisoft
Product Name: Simply LANtastic
Languages: English
Document Type: Software Review
Grade (of Product Reviewed): B
Hardware/Software Compatibility: IBM PC Compatible
Geographic Location: United States
Presents a favorable review of Simply LANtastic version 5.1 ($299 for starter kit, $79 per additional node), a network operating system from Artisoft Inc., Tucson, AZ (800, 602). The system requires 640K RAM, 3MB hard disk space, and DOS 3.1 or later. The system is designed for home and small business use, and is very easy to install. It provides sharing of hard disk, CD-ROM drives, and printers and provides basic e-mail and network security. It provides limited communications features but does not offer an on-line chat feature. Network groups are not supported and security features are limited to **password** protection and full, **read - only** , or no access privileges to resources. It offers easy-to-use DSO and Windows interfaces which will make it easy for novices to learn. It also provides the ability to upgrade to LANtastic and beyond that to NetWare. Includes one screen display. (djd)
Descriptors: Network Operating Systems; Software Review
Identifiers: Simply LANtastic; Artisoft

10/5/8 (Item 2 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

00328058 93BY10-018
DataEase for Windows 1.1 -- Personal databases
Trask, Matt; Sorensen, Don
BYTE , October 1, 1993 , v18 n11 p127, 1 Page(s)
ISSN: 0360-5280
Company Name: DataEase International
Product Name: DataEase Express for Windows
Languages: English
Document Type: Software Review
Grade (of Product Reviewed): B
Hardware/Software Compatibility: Microsoft Windows
Geographic Location: United States
Presents a favorable review of DataEase Express for Windows 1.1 ($395), a personal database from DataEase International Inc. of Trumbull, CT (203). Runs on 80286-based or better machines with 2MB of RAM or more, a mouse, Windows, and 6MB of hard drive space. Says DataEase Express for Windows features **password** protection, file encryption, **read - only** fields, automatic record locking, and DDE and OLE support. Also says the program allows for wild card searches and searches with Soundex references. Includes a photo and a screen display. (tbc)
Descriptors: Data Base Management; Software Review; Window Software
Identifiers: DataEase Express for Windows; DataEase International

10/5/9 (Item 3 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

00328056 93BY10-016
Approach 2.0 for Windows -- Personal databases

Trask, Matt; Sorensen, Don
BYTE , October 1, 1993 , v18 n11 p125, 1 Page(s)
ISSN: 0360-5280
Company Name: Approach Software
Product Name: Approach for Windows
Languages: English
Document Type: Software Review
Grade (of Product Reviewed): B
Hardware/Software Compatibility: Microsoft Windows
Geographic Location: United States
Presents a favorable review of Approach 2.0 for Windows ($399), a personal database product from Approach Software Corp. of Redwood City, CA (415). Runs on 80286-based machines with 2MB of RAM or more, a mouse, Windows, and 2MB of hard drive space. Says Approach for Windows features support for Object Linking and Embedding, a PicturePlus field for multimedia elements, support for file and record locking, support for **password** protection and **read - only** fields, phonetic record searching, support for mail merging and label printing, and macro support; but a font used on the status bar was nearly unreadable even at 640-by-480-pixel resolution. Includes a photo and a screen display. (tbc)
Descriptors: Data Base Management; Software Review; Window Software
Identifiers: Approach for Windows; Approach Software

10/5/10 (Item 4 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

00304322 93LA02-006
MultiWare and MultiNode: A modular solution -- Alloy combines multiuser DOS and peer-to-peer NOS
Harper, Eric
LAN Times , February 8, 1993 , v10 n3 p48, 52, 2 Page(s)
ISSN: 1040-5917
Company Name: Alloy Computer Products
Product Name: MultiWare; MultiNode
Languages: English
Document Type: Hardware Review
Grade (of Product Reviewed): b; b
Geographic Location: United States
Presents favorable reviews of MultiWare ($995) and MultiNode ($195), two workgroup software products from Alloy Computer Products Inc. of Littleton, MA (508). Says MultiWare offers support for up to 20 remote users on a host, a print spooler, a Task Manager, a Task View utility, and user-level security; but only hard drive partitions can be protected. Also says MultiNode allows running terminal emulation software allows PCs on the node to act as servers for the network, and comes with drivers for a limited number of NICs; files can be hidden, made **read - only** , or **password** -protected through the software. Includes a photo, a score card, and a product summary. (tbc)
Descriptors: Networks; Utility Program; Software Review
Identifiers: MultiWare; MultiNode; Alloy Computer Products

10/5/11 (Item 1 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

03189310 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 97A0292419 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Wireless Technology. Data Carrier.
MIYAZAWA YUJI (1)
(1) SMK Corp.
Erekutoronikusu, 1997, VOL.42,NO.3, PAGE.92-95, FIG.5, TBL.2, REF.3
JOURNAL NUMBER: F0037AAL ISSN NO: 0421-3513 CODEN: ERKTA
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 621.3:681.327.1
LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Commentary
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
ABSTRACT: As the means to unify object and information, data carrier is a generic name of the apparatus that uses the memory element attached to the moving object, uses radio waves, and communicates by non-contact for reading and writing information. The origin of technology of a data carrier is ID (tag) technology and IC card technology. This paper described the battery-free data carrier system for read only. This system consists of the ID card that is the mobile station, the reader that is the **fixed** station **reading** **ID** card information, and the host computer as the control station. The reader transmits power radio signals through an antenna, and the card converts the AC power induced from the induction field of space into direct current, and uses it as power supply. Practically there are various applications such as FA, physical distribution, security, traffic, and leisure.
DESCRIPTORS: IC card; contactless measurement; recognition; electromagnetic induction; medium wave; energy supply; data transfer; memory element; terminal equipment; identification; power supply
BROADER DESCRIPTORS: card(sheet); measurement; induction; radio wave; electromagnetic wave; wave motion; supply; functional device; equipment
CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): NC06020F

10/5/12 (Item 2 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

01029965 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 90A0306721 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Optical ID system for FA.
MORI TOSHIHIRO (1)
(1) Hokuyodenki
Jidoka Gijutsu(Mechanical Automation), 1990, VOL.22,NO.3, PAGE.31-34, FIG.6
JOURNAL NUMBER: S0674AAD ISSN NO: 0287-8461
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 658.52 621.391.6
LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Commentary
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
ABSTRACT: Communication media for FA data carriers are radio wave, electromagnetic, and light. This paper describes 2 kinds of optical ID systems for FA using light, the optical **ID** plete of **read** **only** type and the **ID** plate of **read / write** type. Features the optical of ID plate are mentioned such as limited communication area, rapid communication speed, noise-proof, environmental stability. Point in introduction and applications are introduced.
DESCRIPTORS: light; identification system; FA(manufacturing); data transfer ; data communication; information medium; transmission speed; unmanned transport vehicle; information apparatus
BROADER DESCRIPTORS: electromagnetic wave; wave motion; equipment; mechanization; automation; modification; telecommunication; velocity; transmission characteristic; characteristic; transporting machine; machinery
CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): KB03020E; ND10000B

```
Set     Items   Description
S1    1787332   HARD(2W)DRIVE? OR HARDDRIVE? OR CLIENT? OR LOADED()MEMORY -
            OR STAND()ALONE? OR STANDALONE? OR NODE? OR LOCAL OR RESIDENT
            OR (FLOPPY OR MICROFLOPPY OR MICRO()FLOPPY OR HARD OR OPTICAL-
            )()DISK?
S2     250324   PASSWORD? OR PASSPHRASE? OR PASS()(WORD? OR PHRASE?) OR SE-
            CURITY()CODE? OR AUTHENTIC? OR VERIFY? OR ID OR IDENTIFIER?
S3    2658732   WRITE(1N)READ OR INPUT OR "IN"()PUT OR WRITE OR WRITING OR
            READ? OR OUTPUT OR OUT()PUT OR ENTER OR INSERT OR POST OR ACC-
            ESS()PROTECTION
S4     346127   DEFAULT OR FIXED OR GENERAL()ACCESS OR READ()ONLY OR INITI-
            ALIZED
S5       8414   S2 (3N) S3
S6       1229   S2 (3N) S4
S7        220   S5 (S) S6
S8         33   S7 (S) S1
S9         27   S8 NOT PY>1998
S10        26   S9 NOT PD>19980316
S11        17   RD (unique items)
File 647:CMP  Computer Fulltext 1988-2003/Apr W3
         (c) 2003 CMP Media, LLC
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2003/May 13
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2003/May W2
         (c) 2003 IDG Communications
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2003/May 13
         (c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.
File  98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2003/Mar
         (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
         (c) 2002 The Gale Group
File  47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2003/May 12
         (c) 2003 The Gale group
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2003/May 13
         (c) 2003 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2003/May W1
         (c) 2003 ProQuest
File 141:Readers Guide 1983-2003/Mar
         (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co
File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText 1982-2003/Mar
         (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co
```

11/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext

01101644 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: WIN19960901S0131
Defend Your Data! - Windows 95 leaves a lot of security holes unplugged. Here's what you can do to keep your data safe and sound.
John J.Yacono
WINDOWS MAGAZINE, 1996, n 709, PG185
PUBLICATION DATE: 960901
JOURNAL CODE: WIN LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: Features
WORD COUNT: 1686
TEXT:
You just parked your car on a deserted city street at dusk. Did you leave the doors unlocked? The trunk open? The windows down? Of course not!

... because Microsoft misjudged the importance of security and placed more emphasis on ease of use. Even with **password** caching disabled, the **default** settings for Exchange permit anyone to saunter over to your PC, enter his own name, network password and mail **password** , and **read** your mail. That's because Exchange sets up a **local** mail file (called a .PST or Personal Folder file) without any password protection.
To correct this oversight...

11/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext

01024319 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: WIN19940101S4089
What, me network? Odds are you'd get that reaction (along with some puzzled looks) from many PC users in small offices and ho...
WINDOWS MAGAZINE, 1994, n 501 , 221
PUBLICATION DATE: 940101
JOURNAL CODE: WIN LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: Small Office/Home Office
WORD COUNT: 3171
TEXT:
What, me network? Odds are you'd get that reaction (along with some puzzled looks) from many PC users in small offices and home offices if you suggested they set up a network. These skeptics automatically assume networking isn't worth the trouble or expense unless you have a sizable office with dozens of PCs. In fact, a local area network makes eminently good sense even for small offices with as few as two computers. Why would you need a LAN if you have only a pair of PCs chugging away in your office? Networks offer a number of capabilities that you can't get in a non-networked environment, including the ability to share printers among multiple workstations. Instead of equipping every workstation with a dedicated printer, you can put one on the network and share it among all workstations. That can be just as useful in a two-workstation network as in a 200-workstation network , if not more so. In many cases, it's more critical for small companies to maximize their hardware investment as they're typically working with modest budgets. You might ask, "Why not just buy a device that will let me share the printer between two workstations?" That would be a fine solution if printing were your only concern, but it's probably not. Networks enable you to share disk space, among other things. By configuring one workstation with a large hard diskQat least 300MBQyou can place most of your applications on it, then give your users access as needed. This offers better security for your applications and also overcomes any disk-space problems you might encounter. For example, I use a number of applications, most of which require anywhere from 5MB to 25MB or more of storage space. The system I use most often is a notebook with a 180MB hard disk. That's just not

enough space for all the programs I use. So I store many of my applications on the other node of my two-workstation networkQa tower system that has about half a gigabyte of storage space. In this case, it was cheaper to install a network than to upgrade my notebook to a higher capacity drive. A network is also great for workgroup environments in which several people need to work with the same data. By making the information available on the network, you eliminate the need to duplicate a shared file. That saves disk space and minimizes the risk of having different revised versions floating around your office.

... want a peer-to-peer or dedicated network environment. In a peer-to-peer network, each workstation (**node**) in the network potentially can act as a server, sharing its **local** printer and disk resources with other users on the network. While acting as a server, this **node** can also act as a **client** , using the resources of other **nodes** on the network. Essentially, anyone on the network can share his or her resources with any other...

...on the network. Even though another user across the network may be printing a document on your **local** printer, you can continue working on your system. In a dedicated network, one or more machines is...

...Peer -to-peer networks generally enable you to share only those directories or other resources on each **node** that you want to make available across the network. In addition, you invariably have the ability to specify restrictions for shared resources by using features such as **password** protection and **read - only** mode. Alternatively, you can grant full access privileges. This enables you to protect the data in whatever ...
...modem and includes built-in remote-access capabilities. The remote-access feature enables your Windows for Workgroups **node** to connect, via modem, to a Microsoft LAN Manager or Windows NT RAS (Remote Access Services) server. If your main office is using either of these network environments, the RAS **client** in Windows for Workgroups enables you to gain access to all network resources from a remote site...

...attaches to the parallel port of each machine. The network uses standard phone cabling to connect each **node** on the network. You then have printer sharing and file- transfer abilities among systems. Although Coactive Connector...

11/5,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 275)

01944255 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18315419 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
CASE, database design, and modeling tools.(1996 Database Buyer's Guide and Client/Server Sourcebook)(Buyers Guide)
DBMS, v9, n6, p18(6)
June 15, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Buyers Guide ISSN: 1041-5173 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 6754 LINE COUNT: 00606

ABSTRACT: A buyer's guide of 47 CASE, database design and modeling software packages is presented. Information presented includes a brief description of each product, pricing information, operating system and other software requirements, the location of each vendor, and a telephone number and World Wide Web address, when available, for each vendor. Packages discussed include a function modeling and costing support tool, a business process modeling package, data modeling packages and an integrated CASE (I-CASE) product.

DESCRIPTORS: Software Buyers' Guide; DBMS Utility; Database Access Software; DBMS; CASE Software; Project Management Software; Application Development Software; Workflow Software

SIC CODES: 7372 Prepackaged software
FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

... system design details, letting users create graphical models of system applications. Supports transaction processing to full-scale **client** /server database applications and real-time system design. Offers structured methodologies, including Yourdon/DeMarco, Gane & Sarson, Ward...

...network server. Security features include locking at the chart, data-dictionary record, and team-wide levels; user **passwords** and permissions; and **read - only** and lockout modes. Offers online access to an integrated data-dictionary repository, rules, and extensive reporting. For...

11/5,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01759556 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16722800 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
STAC ELECTRONICS OFFERS STACKER 4 FOR OS/2, MS-DOS.
Computergram International, pCGN02070018
Feb 7, 1995
ISSN: 0268-716X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 301 LINE COUNT: 00023

FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

TEXT:
...technology, which now packs sectors as well as clusters. This would give a user with a 400Mb **hard disk** 1Gb of storage. This is especially pertinent to OS/2 Warp users who need to devote a...

...user when a defragmentation or back-up is needed. A higher degree of security is provided, with **read - write** and **read - only password** protection. In fact Stac's products have proven very popular in the past with drug cartels, such...

11/5,K/5 (Item 3 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01710148 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16282422 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
On time & under budget. (comparison of Computer Associates International Inc's CA-SuperProject 3.0 for Windows, Microsoft Corp's Microsoft Project 4.0, Scitor Corp's Project Scheduler 6 1.5 and Symantec Corp's Time Line 6.0 for Windows project management software) (Software Review) (Evaluation)
Brenesal, Barry
Computer Shopper, v14, n11, p524(7)
Nov, 1994
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0886-0556 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 3651 LINE COUNT: 00300

ABSTRACT: Four project management packages are evaluated. Computer Associates International Inc's CA-SuperProject 3.0, $649, is not as feature-laden or attentive to novices as some of its competitors, but can still train new users quickly while satisfying their increasingly sophisticated management needs. The program's strength is its formidable real-world modeling capabilities; its weakness is its confusing menu choices. Microsoft Corp's Microsoft Project 4.0, $469, is a top choice for workgroups having novice users, while still offering sophisticated tools. However, its documentation is exceptionally poor, and it is inferior to its competitors in other technical ways. Scitor Corp's $695 Scitor Project Scheduler 6 1.5 offers the most power for the price, providing high-end

features and excellent documentation and tech support. Symantec Corp's $699 Time Line 6.0 for Windows features a complete redesign from its past, which places it at the top of the class in its price range. However, too many features may be squeezed into too small a space, which may backfire if the user lacks a large monitor and video driver.

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; table
COMPANY NAMES: Computer Associates International Inc.--Products; Microsoft Corp.--Products; Scitor Corp.--Products; Symantec Corp.--Products
DESCRIPTORS: Evaluation; Project Management Software
SIC CODES: 7372 Prepackaged software
TICKER SYMBOLS: CA; SYMC; MSFT
TRADE NAMES: CA-SuperProject for Windows 3.0 (Project management software)--Evaluation; Project Scheduler 6 1.5 (Project management software)--Evaluation; Microsoft Project 4.0 (Project management software)--Evaluation; Time Line for Windows 6.0 (Project management software)--Evaluation
OPERATING PLATFORM: Microsoft Windows
FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

... conflicts concerning over-allocated resources, but resource leveling has improved dramatically in Time Line 6.0. OLE **client** /server support has also been added, as well as first-generation ODBC support. Network security remains rudimentary, however, consisting only of **read** - **only** and **write** -only **passwords** for a database. Time Line's three competitors aren't much better, but at least they let...

11/5,K/6 (Item 4 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01599298 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13761962 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
FolderBolt your directories for maximum security. (Kent Marsh Ltd.'s FolderBolt for Windows security software package) (New & Improved) (Brief Article) (Product Announcement)
Grimes, Brad
PC Magazine, v12, n11, p60(1)
June 15, 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Product Announcement ISSN: 0888-8507 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 225 LINE COUNT: 00017

COMPANY NAMES: Kent Marsh Limited Inc.--Product introduction
DESCRIPTORS: Product Introduction; Systems/Data Security Software; Disk/File Management Software
SIC CODES: 7372 Prepackaged software
TRADE NAMES: FolderBolt for Windows (Systems/data security software)--Product introduction
OPERATING PLATFORM: MS Windows
FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

TEXT:
...s FolderBolt security software, which now provides simple directory protection under Microsoft Windows. It's not memory- **resident** , so your files are protected even when Windows isn't running. With FolderBolt for Windows, there are...

...types of protected folders (or directories): completely secure, so you can't access any files without a **password** ; **read** - **only** , so you can use applications or view files but can't make changes; and password-protected "drop...

11/5,K/7 (Item 5 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01579333 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12916000 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Utilities/security. (Software Review) (software for the Apple Macintosh computer, Evaluation)
MacUser, v8, n13, p305(3)
Annual, 1993
ISSN: 0884-0997 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1441 LINE COUNT: 00115

ABSTRACT: Security utility programs for the Apple Macintosh computer are listed and evaluated, including virus preventers, magnetic-identity-card readers, data-file security programs and hard drive security programs. One of the best products is ASD Software Inc's FileGuard, priced between $249 and $1,295, which operates primarily in the background and can protect folders, applications and data files. Another excellent product is Symantec Corp;s $99 SAM (Symantec AntiVirus for Macintosh) program which offers a powerful and comprehensive virus protection plan. Symantec offers a 24-hour Virus Newsline so that users can update the utility to fight new viruses. Information about other security utilities is provided, including prices, features and availability.

DESCRIPTORS: Desktop Utility; Evaluation; Systems/Data Security Software
SIC CODES: 7372 Prepackaged software
OPERATING PLATFORM: Apple Macintosh
FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

... protects the contents of individual folders instead of an entire disk volume. Allows three levels of security: **password** -protected, **read** - **only** , and drop-only (lets users add to a folder's contents). Can set up and manage grouped...

...any attempts at illegal folder access. Version 1.02 reviewed. Requires Mac Plus or later and a **hard drive** . $129.95. Kent Marsh Ltd., 3260 Sul Ross St., Houston, TX 77098. 800-325-3587 or 713...

11/5,K/8 (Item 6 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01522442 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12397645 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Webware. (New Products) (Webcorp.'s Web 3.0 peer-to-peer network operating system) (Brief Article) (Product Announcement)
LAN Technology, v8, n7, p102(1)
July, 1992
DOCUMENT TYPE: Product Announcement ISSN: 1042-4695 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 308 LINE COUNT: 00024

COMPANY NAMES: Webcorp--Product introduction
DESCRIPTORS: Product Introduction; Network Operating System; Peer-to-Peer Communication
SIC CODES: 7372 Prepackaged software
TRADE NAMES: Web 3.0 (Network operating system)--Product introduction
OPERATING PLATFORM: NetWare
FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

The OS consists of six modules: **client** , server, spooler, mail, IPX/SPX, and management. These can be installed separately based on each station's...
...dynamic data compression technologies. The OS handles packets up to 16,384 bytes and disk caching on **clients** and servers. Security is enforced through network and station **passwords** ; Hide and **Read Only** attributes can be applied to drives, directories, and individual files.
Each station running the management module, Station...

11/5,K/9 (Item 7 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01518976 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12199874 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
5.25-inch magneto optical mechanisms. (Maxoptix Corp.'s Tahiti II optical disk drive, Ricoh Corp.'s Hyperspace disk drive and Sony Corp.'s E501 disk drive) (Buyer's Guide: Choosing the Right Storage) (Hardware Review) (Evaluation)
Frost, Mark
MacUser, v8, n7, pS31(3)
July, 1992
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0884-0997 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1202 LINE COUNT: 00092

ABSTRACT: Optical disk drives are an attractive technology because the drives provide more data security than comparable magnetic drives, and they are easier to use. However, magneto-optical (MO) equipment has suffered from a reputation for high costs and slow performance. Falling prices for optical disks drives are making the equipment available to more and more users, and performance is increasing, as well. Industry analysis indicates that disk drives that used to cost $5,000 in 1990 are now priced in the $3,000 range. A test of three 5.25-inch optical disk drive products including the Sony Corp E501 disk drive, the Ricoh Corp Hyperspace disk drive and the Maxoptix Corp Tahiti II optical disk drive reveals that the best technology, overall is the Ricoh Hyperspace drive because it provides good performance at an attractive cost. The lowest priced option is the Sony E501 drive, while the Maxoptix Tahiti II provides the highest level of performance.

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph; graph; table
COMPANY NAMES: Maxoptix Corp.--Products; Ricoh Corp.--Products; Sony Corp.--Products
DESCRIPTORS: Evaluation; Optical Disk Drive; Disk drives
SIC CODES: 3572 Computer storage devices; 3661 Telephone and telegraph apparatus; 3861 Photographic equipment and supplies
TRADE NAMES: Maxoptix Tahiti II (Optical disk drive)--evaluation; Ricoh HyperSpace (Optical disk drive)--evaluation; Sony E501 (Optical disk drive)--evaluation
FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

... a three-pass operation: a section of the disc is first erased, then written to, and then **read** from to **verify** that the **write** was successful (**write** with **verify**). Skipping the verify pass can improve speed by about a third. The Maxoptix Tahiti II and the Sony E501 **write** without **verify** by **default** , although all three mechanisms can be configured through jumper settings or FWB's **Hard Disk** ToolKit to **write** without **verify** .
Disabling the **write** -with- **verify** feature provides the single largest performance gain: We tested all three mechanisms with write with verify on...

11/5,K/11 (Item 9 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01450564 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11336799 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
WebCorp. (Web 2.55) (Software Review) (one of five evaluations of peer-to-peer local area network operating systems in 'LANtastic, PowerLAN best peers') (evaluation)
Kramer, Matt
PC Week, v8, n39, p69(2)
Sept 30, 1991
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0740-1604 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 883 LINE COUNT: 00070

ABSTRACT: WebCorp's Web 2.55 supports the IPX protocol which lets users start out with the product and later migrate to NetWare without losing the investment in the peer-to-peer system. Web does not offer as comprehensive of management tools as the other evaluated systems but gives a solid performance in tests. Web is also different from many other products in that it uses a third-party cache utility. The product is easy to install and includes a graphical utility, Station Manager, that lists network nodes where users can choose a particular network resource. Web offers only limited security features. Users can limit access to a file on a shared drive on the network only if they hide the directory so it cannot be viewed by other network users. Users can also assign **passwords** and **read - only** rights to files and directories.
CAPTIONS: Vital signs. (table)

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; table
COMPANY NAMES: Webcorp--Products
DESCRIPTORS: Peer-to-Peer Communication; Evaluation; Network Operating System
SIC CODES: 7372 Prepackaged software
TRADE NAMES: Web 2.55 (Network operating system)--evaluation
FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

...ABSTRACT: they hide the directory so it cannot be viewed by other network users. Users can also assign **passwords** and **read - only** rights to files and directories.

11/5,K/12 (Item 10 from file: 275)

01295197 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07255344 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Centralized LAN backup nears; Mountain's FileTalk saves hard drives on single tape. (local area network)
Sullivan, Kristina B.
PC Week, v6, n19, p35(1)
May 15, 1989
ISSN: 0740-1604 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 408 LINE COUNT: 00033

ABSTRACT: Mountain Computer will unveil its FileTalk program for central backup of local hard disks. FileTalk must be used with the FileSafe backup program from the vendor to ensure data safety on local hard drives and to back up the network file server onto a single tape unit on any network node. Any network-based hard disk drive can be designated by the administrator as a public utility. The program is based on the Pipes Application Programmer's Interface from Lambda Group. Peer-to-peer communications make back up functions independent of the file server.

COMPANY NAMES: Mountain Computer Inc.--Product introduction
DESCRIPTORS: Back-Up Systems; Product Introduction; Network Management Software; Software packages
SIC CODES: 7372 Prepackaged software
TRADE NAMES: FileTalk (Backup software)--Product introduction
FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

... Dan Stromska, product-line manager at Mountain Computer, in Campbell, Calif.

FileTalk is loaded at each network **node** with a drive that the administrator declares public. Users can then designate **password** and **read - only** protection to limit access. DOS file- and record-locking conventions are also supported, officials said.

FileTalk eliminates...

11/5,K/13 (Item 11 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01283047 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07756918
TOPS 2.1. (Software Review) (one of five peer-to-peer network operating system evaluations) (evaluation)
Lauriston, Robert
PC World, v7, n11, p168(2)
Nov, 1989
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0737-8939 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT: Sun Microsystems Inc's $5,469 TOPS 2.1 supports Ethernet and NetBIOS but is extremely memory-hungry. **Clients** have 482Kbytes available, while hosts have as little as 359Kbytes. NETBIOS uses another 47Kbytes. The program is buggy, with batch files occasionally freezing the keyboard. TOPS is very easy to install, but it lacks administrative utilities and limits security to **password** protection and setting **read / only** or read/write access. One advantage of TOPS 2.1 is the fact that its optional FlashCard boards and NetPrint utility provide PC-to-Mac connectivity for printer sharing. The company is preparing TOPS 3.0, which it says will address most of TOPS 2.1's problems and use less memory.
CAPTIONS: Executive summary. (table)
SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; table
COMPANY NAMES: Sun Microsystems Inc. TOPS--Products
DESCRIPTORS: LAN; Evaluation; Operating System
SIC CODES: 7372 Prepackaged software
TRADE NAMES: TOPS 2.1 (Computer network software)--evaluation
FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

...ABSTRACT: Microsystems Inc's $5,469 TOPS 2.1 supports Ethernet and NetBIOS but is extremely memory-hungry. **Clients** have 482Kbytes available, while hosts have as little as 359Kbytes. NETBIOS uses another 47Kbytes. The program is...

...the keyboard. TOPS is very easy to install, but it lacks administrative utilities and limits security to **password** protection and setting **read / only** or read/write access. One advantage of TOPS 2.1 is the fact that its optional FlashCard...

11/5,K/14 (Item 12 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01243844 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06691545 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
NETmanager. (Software Review) (one of 17 evaluations of LAN-oriented application packages) (evaluation)
Wisniewski, Tom
PC Magazine, v7, n11, p228(2)
June 14, 1988
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0888-8507 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1203 LINE COUNT: 00091

ABSTRACT: Brightwork Software's $1,495 NETmanager 1.20 is an expensive but fast and sophisticated 'remote computing' network manager package that allows users to control PCs on a LAN remotely and to keep track of all LAN equipment and software. The program works best when the remote PCs are running well-behaved applications. Sidekick and other TSR programs that interrupt the keyboard and some graphics programs will not operate. NETmanager is available specifically for Novell's Netware and for NetBIOS-compatible networks. The program controller can disconnect other users or help them directly with problems they are having with their terminal. This is a convenient program for managing many users without

having to come to them directly.
CAPTIONS: Fact file. (table)

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; table
COMPANY NAMES: Brightwork Development Inc.--Products
DESCRIPTORS: Network Management Software; LAN; Productivity; Applications ; Evaluation
SIC CODES: 7372 Prepackaged software
TRADE NAMES: NETmanager (Computer network software)--evaluation
OPERATING PLATFORM: MSDOS
FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

... reboot of the called PC and can refuse new calls.
Users can add passwords to the disk- **resident** version of NRLISTEN only by running a program called ADDPASS. When NRLISTEN is in memory, ADDPASS cannot act on it. To protect your passwords, you'll want to keep both ADDPASS and NRLISTEN (with **password** inserted) in a **read - only** directory.
FEW PROBLEMS
NETmanager is a highly sophisticated program, and it does have a few foibles. Although...

11/5,K/15 (Item 13 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01239741 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06260124 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Microsoft Excel. (PC Update)
Gavan, Peggy
PC Magazine, v7, n6, p59(1)
March 29, 1988
ISSN: 0888-8507 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 87 LINE COUNT: 00007

COMPANY NAMES: Microsoft Corp.--Product enhancement
DESCRIPTORS: Spreadsheet Software; Enhancements; LAN
SIC CODES: 7372 Prepackaged software
TICKER SYMBOLS: MSFT
TRADE NAMES: Microsoft Excel (Spreadsheet software)--Product enhancement
OPERATING PLATFORM: MSDOS
FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

TEXT:
Microsoft Excel Microsoft Corp.'s Excel spreadsheet now supports **local** area networks, including IBM's PC Network and Token-ring Network, novell's Netware, and 3ComCorp. 's Plus and ether Series. The network version--which includes the **standalone** version of Excel to run on the server and Excel user Packs for each network user--provides file-locking capabilities at the cell, **password** protection, and **read - only** files. Excel is priced at $495, and the user packs cost $250 each. Microsoft Corp., Redmond, Wash...

11/5,K/16 (Item 14 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01207741 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06168970 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Software: Lotus-compatible products. (Listings) (product announcement)
Koerner, Katherine
Lotus, v3, n7, p146(3)
July, 1987
DOCUMENT TYPE: product announcement ISSN: 8756-7334 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 2276 LINE COUNT: 00192

FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

... 5100 Centre Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15232, 800-672-4636; in Pa., 412-683-9533. DOS enhancer and **hard - disk** organizer offers a prototype master menu and allows creation of custom menus. Creates logically organized file directories...

...and help screens to be built into the menu system. Provides data security through the use of **passwords** , user IDs, **read - only** files, and data encryption. Tracks computer usage and provides an audit trail of menu-system changes. DOS...

11/5,K/17 (Item 15 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01179946 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06013668
Fast relief for your security headaches (Hard Disk Partition 1.5 - review) (Software Review) (evaluation)
Deutsch, Dr. Larry Stuart
Macworld, v4, n8, p158(2)
Aug, 1987
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0741-8647 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT: FWB Software's **Hard Disk** Partition is a user-friendly, powerful desk accessory which allows the partitioning of a **hard disk** to protect it from unauthorized use as well as to efficiently organize it. Partitions with their own desktop icons look like ordinary disks. **Password** and **read only** protection, however, are not foolproof from theft or deliberate destruction of files. For reasonable protection from accidental loss or damage, it is a good program. Requires 512K, serial or SCSI **hard disk** , Finder 5.2 or later version. Price: $54.95.

DESCRIPTORS: File Organization; Partitioned Files; Disk Storage
SIC CODES: 7372 Prepackaged software
TRADE NAMES: Hard Disk Partition (Computer program)--evaluation
FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

ABSTRACT: FWB Software's **Hard Disk** Partition is a user-friendly, powerful desk accessory which allows the partitioning of a **hard disk** to protect it from unauthorized use as well as to efficiently organize it. Partitions with their own desktop icons look like ordinary disks. **Password** and **read only** protection, however, are not foolproof from theft or deliberate destruction of files. For reasonable protection from accidental loss or damage, it is a good program. Requires 512K, serial or SCSI **hard disk** , Finder 5.2 or later version. Price: $54.95.

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File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2001/Nov W01
         (c) 2001 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1983-2001/UB=20011108,UT=20011101
         (c) 2001 WIPO/Univentio

Set     Items   Description
S1       9306   PASSWORD? ? OR PASS()WORD? ?
S2        523   (DON()T OR "NOT" OR NO OR WON()T OR WITHOUT)(5N)(NEED? OR -
                REQUIR? OR HAV???)(5N)(ENTER? OR ENTRY OR INPUT? OR INSERT? OR
                 FILL??? OR REMEMBER? OR MEMORIZ? OR MEMORIS? OR (PUT? OR TYP-
                ??? OR KEY? OR WRIT??? OR PLUG???? OR SIGN???)()IN)(5N)S1
S3         11   UNNECESSARY(5N)(ENTER??? OR ENTRY OR INPUT? OR INSERT? OR -
                FILL??? OR (PUT? OR TYP??? OR KEY? OR WRIT??? OR PLUG???? OR -
                SIGN???)()IN OR REMEMBER? OR MEMORIZ? OR MEMORIS?)(5N)S1
S4        227   REMEMBER?(5N)S1
S5        276   S2 AND IC=G06F
S6        681   S1/TI,AB
S7         61   S6 AND S5
S8         60   S7 NOT S3
S9         25   S2/AB,CM AND IC=G06F
S10        17   S9 NOT (S3 OR S8)
S11       152   (DYNAMIC? OR AUTOMATIC? OR AUTOMAT??? OR BEHIND(2W)SCENE? ?
                OR IN(1W)BACKGROUND OR TRANSPARENT?)(5N)(ENTER??? OR ENTRY OR
                 INPUT? OR INSERT? OR FILL??? OR (PUT? OR TYP??? OR KEY? OR W-
                RIT??? OR PLUG???? OR SIGN???)()IN)(5N)S1
S12        34   S6 AND S11
S13        20   S12 AND IC=G06F
S14        14   AUTOMAT?(5N)REMEMBER?(5N)S1
S15        15   S2 AND IC=G11B
S16        54   S2 AND S11
S17        36   S16 AND IC=G06F
S18        22   S17 NOT (S8 OR S10 OR S13 OR S15)
S19       135   (DON()T OR "NOT" OR NO OR WON()T OR WITHOUT)(5W)(NEED? OR -
                REQUIR? OR HAV???)(5W)(ENTER? OR ENTRY OR INPUT? OR INSERT? OR
                 FILL??? OR REMEMBER? OR MEMORIZ? OR MEMORIS? OR (PUT? OR TYP-
                ??? OR KEY? OR WRIT??? OR PLUG???? OR SIGN???)()IN)(5W)S1
S20        61   S19 AND IC=G06F
S21        34   S20 NOT (S8 OR S10 OR S13 OR S15 OR S18)
S22        16   AU="UTSUMI KENICHI":AU="UTSUMI KENICHI C O FUJITSU LTD PAT-
                ENT DEP"
S23        10   AU="UCHIDA YOSHIAKI":AU="UCHIDA YOSHIAKI FUJIREBIO INC"
S24        79   AU="KOBAYASHI HIROYUKI":AU="KOBAYASHI HIROYUKI 1176 6 CHIG-
                IRA"
S25         3   S6 AND S22:S24
```

WEST

Help | Logout | Interrupt

Main Menu | Search Form | Posting Counts | Show S Numbers | Edit S Numbers | Preferences

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
default near5 l1	4

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database; US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; JPO Abstracts Database; EPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Refine Search: default near5 l1 Clear

Search History

Today's Date: 11/14/2001

DB Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
TDBD	default near5 l1	4	L7
TDBD	automat$ near5 remember$ near5 l1	0	L6
TDBD	(dynamic$ or automatic$ or automat$ or behind adj2 scene$ or in adj1 background or transparent$) near5 (enter$ or entry or input$ or insert$ or fill$ or (put$ or typ$ or key$ or writ$ or plug$ or sign$) adj in) near5 l1	1	L5
TDBD	remember$ near5 l1	4	L4
TDBD	unnecessary near5 (enter$ or entry or input$ or insert$ or fill$ or (put$ or typ$ or key$ or writ$ or plug$ or sign$) adj in or remember$ or memoriz$ or memoris$) near5 l1	0	L3
TDBD	(don adj t or "not" or no or won adj t or without) near5 (need$ or requir$ or hav$) near5 (enter$ or entry or input$ or insert$ or fill$ or remember$ or memoriz$ or memoris$ or (put$ or typ$ or key$ or writ$ or plug$ or sign$) adj in) near5 l1	0	L2
TDBD	(password$ or pass adj word$)	316	L1

```
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2001/Nov 12
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2001/Nov 13
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File  47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2001/Nov 13
         (c) 2001 The Gale group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2001/Nov 13
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2001/Nov 13
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
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         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2001/Nov 13
         (c)2001 The Gale Group
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         (c) 2001 The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2001/Nov 12
         (c) 2001 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File  98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2001/Oct
         (c) 2001 The HW Wilson Co.
File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText 1982-2001/Sep
         (c) 2001 The HW Wilson Co
File  88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2001/Nov 14
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2001/Nov 13
         (c) 2001 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2001/Nov 13
         (c) 2001 ProQuest Info&Learning
File   9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2001/Nov 13
         (c) 2001 Resp. DB Svcs.
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
         (c) 1999 Business Wire
File 647:CMP  Computer Fulltext 1988-2001/Nov W2
         (c) 2001 CMP Media, LLC
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2001/Oct W4
         (c) 2001 IDG Communications
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2001/Nov 14
         (c) 2001 The Dialog Corp.
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2001/Nov W1
         (c) 2001 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
         (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2001/Nov 14
         (c) 2001 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 634:San Jose Mercury  Jun 1985-2001/Nov 11
         (c) 2001 San Jose Mercury News
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
         (c) 1999 AAAS

Set     Items   Description
S1     167165   PASSWORD? ? OR PASS()WORD? ?
S2       3084   (DON()T OR "NOT" OR NO OR WON()T OR WITHOUT)(5N)(NEED? OR -
            REQUIR? OR HAV???)(5N)(ENTER? OR ENTRY OR INPUT? OR INSERT? OR
             FILL??? OR REMEMBER? OR MEMORIZ? OR MEMORIS? OR (PUT? OR TYP-
            ??? OR KEY? OR WRIT??? OR PLUG???? OR SIGN???)()IN)(5N)S1
S3         25   UNNECESSARY(5N)(ENTER??? OR ENTRY OR INPUT? OR INSERT? OR -
             FILL??? OR (PUT? OR TYP??? OR KEY? OR WRIT??? OR PLUG???? OR -
             SIGN???)()IN OR REMEMBER? OR MEMORIZ? OR MEMORIS?)(5N)S1
S4       3414   REMEMBER?(5N)S1
S5       1546   (DYNAMIC? OR AUTOMATIC? OR AUTOMAT??? OR BEHIND(2W)SCENE? ?
             OR IN(1W)BACKGROUND OR TRANSPARENT?)(5N)(ENTER??? OR ENTRY OR
             INPUT? OR INSERT? OR FILL??? OR (PUT? OR TYP??? OR KEY? OR W-
            RIT??? OR PLUG???? OR SIGN???)()IN)(5N)S1
S6        199   S2 AND S5
S7        149   S2(S)S5
S8         70   RD (unique items)
```

S9	56	S8 NOT P[illegible]000:2001
S10	642	DEFAULT()PASSWORD? ?
S11	1989	(SYSTEM OR MASTER OR ADMINIST?)()PASSWORD? ?
S12	10	S10(S)S11
S13	6	RD (unique items)
S14	6	S10(S)S2:S3
S15	5	RD (unique items)
S16	12	S10(S)S5
S17	5	RD (unique items)

```
File 347:JAPIO OCT 1976-2001/JUL(UPDATED 011105)
         (c) 2001 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2001/UD,UM &UP=200166
         (c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd

Set     Items   Description
S1       8821   PASSWORD? ? OR PASS()WORD? ?
S2        123   (DON()T OR "NOT" OR WON()T OR WITHOUT)(5N)(NEED? OR REQUIR?
                OR HAVE OR HAVING)(5N)(ENTER??? OR INPUT? OR INSERT? OR FILL-
                ??? OR REMEMBER? OR MEMORIZ? OR MEMORIS? OR (PUT? OR TYP? OR -
                KEY? OR WRIT??? OR PLUG???? OR SIGN?)()IN)(5N)S1
S3         15   UNNECESSARY(5N)(ENTER??? OR INPUT? OR INSERT? OR FILL??? OR
                (PUT? OR TYP? OR KEY? OR WRIT??? OR PLUG???? OR SIGN?)()IN OR
                REMEMBER? OR MEMORIZ? OR MEMORIS?)(5N)S1
S4         36   REMEMBER?(5N)S1
S5       2435   UNNECESSARY(5N)(ENTER??? OR INPUT? OR INSERT? OR FILL??? OR
                (PUT? OR TYP? OR KEY? OR WRIT??? OR PLUG???? OR SIGN?)()IN OR
                REMEMBER? OR MEMORIZ? OR MEMORIS?)
S6         14   S5(20N)S1
S7          2   S6 NOT S3
S8         39   S2 AND ACCESS?
S9         83   S2 NOT (S3 OR S7:S8)
S10        42   S9 AND IC=G06F
S11        41   S9 NOT S10
S12     14903   (DON()T OR "NOT" OR WON()T OR WITHOUT)(5N)(NEED? OR REQUIR?
                OR HAVE OR HAVING)(5N)(ENTER??? OR INPUT? OR INSERT? OR FILL-
                ??? OR REMEMBER? OR MEMORIZ? OR MEMORIS? OR (PUT? OR TYP? OR -
                KEY? OR WRIT??? OR PLUG???? OR SIGN?)()IN)
S13       103   S12(20N)S1
S14         3   S13 NOT S2
S15        26   S4 NOT (S3 OR S7:S8 OR S13)
S16        17   S15 AND IC=G06F
S17        19   NO(5N)(NEED? OR REQUIR? OR HAVE OR HAVING)(5N)(ENTER??? OR
                INPUT? OR INSERT? OR FILL??? OR REMEMBER? OR MEMORIZ? OR MEMO-
                RIS? OR (PUT? OR TYP? OR KEY? OR WRIT??? OR PLUG???? OR SIGN?-
                )()IN)(5N)S1
S18        11   S17 NOT (S3 OR S7:S8 OR S13 OR S15)
S19       105   (DYNAMIC? OR AUTOMATIC? OR AUTOMAT??? OR BEHIND(2W)SCENE? ?
                OR IN(1W)BACKGROUND OR TRANSPARENT?)(5N)(ENTER??? OR INPUT? -
                OR INSERT? OR FILL??? OR (PUT? OR TYP? OR KEY? OR WRIT??? OR -
                PLUG???? OR SIGN?)()IN)(5N)S1
S20        54   S19 AND IC=G06F
S21        53   S20 NOT (S3 OR S7:S8 OR S13 OR S15 OR S18)
S22        93   AU="UTSUMI K"
S23       314   AU="UCHIDA Y"
S24       257   AU="UCHIDA YOSHIAKI"
S25      1503   AU="KOBAYASHI H":AU="KOBAYASHI H Y"
S26      1127   AU="KOBAYASHI HIROYUKI"
S27         9   S22:S26 AND S1
```

WEST Search History

Hide Items | Restore | Clear | Cancel

DATE: Sunday, March 06, 2005

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
		DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR	
☐	L4	first adj password and second adj password	175
☐	L3	713/202.ccls. and default adj password	10
☐	L2	L1 and first adj password and second adj password	1
☐	L1	default adj password	71

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

```
 File   2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Jun W2
        (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
*File   2: Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, duplicates
removal, customized scheduling. See HELP ALERT.
  File   6:NTIS 1964-2004/Jun W3
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  File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/May W5
        (c)2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
  File  95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2004/Jun W1
        (c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK
*File  95: Customers in Germany, Austria, and Switzerland
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  File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
        (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
  File 647:CMP  Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Jun W2
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  File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2004/Jun 24
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      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
? s (first and second)(2n)(password)
         4657910  FIRST
         2483590  SECOND
           30515  PASSWORD
      S1     158  (FIRST AND SECOND)(2N)(PASSWORD)
? s s1(s)(stor? or preserv?)
             158  S1
         1987643  STOR?
          445440  PRESERV?
      S2      15  S1(S)(STOR? OR PRESERV?)
? type s2/full/15

 2/9/15     (Item 1 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
(c) 2004 IDG Communications. All rts. reserv.
```

```
Set      Items   Description
S1         158   (FIRST AND SECOND)(2N)(PASSWORD)
S2          15   S1(S)(STOR? OR PRESERV?)
S3         207   DEFAULT(2N)PASSWORD
S4          49   S3 AND USER(2N)PASSWORD
?
```

056069
Trials by Internet
Computerworld Healthcare Journal
Pharmaceutical companies are experimenting with transmitting clinical trial data over the Internet/intranets to cut paper costs
Byline: Linda Wilson
Journal: Computerworld Page Number: H17
Publication Date: November 01, 1996
Word Count: 1545 Line Count: 144
Section Heading: H17
Caption(s): photo, Richard Ferris, source: John Rae; chart, IT costs what?, source: Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America, Washington
Text:
H17

Imagine conducting a clinical trial for a promising new drug without generating any paper. Impossible, you say. Just think about the truckload of documentation typically necessary to satisfy Food and Drug Administration requirements, you add. Well, the truth is, an entire trial could be conducted electronically, thanks to the networking paradigm

That's the thinking these days at Corning Pharmaceutical Services, Inc., a company that provides pharmaceutical companies with a variety of research-related services, including the management of clinical trials. Corning, based in Princeton, N.J., recently rolled out an intranet - an internal network modeled after the Internet -

Corning is one of a number of companies in the pharmaceutical industry experimenting with internal intranets. But going to the next step - transmitting sensitive trial data among field researchers, clinical research organizations (CRO) and pharmaceutical companies over either the Internet or a private setup - is a tall order. "The pharmaceutical industry is very conservative," said Richard Ferris, manager of database integration at Corning. Executives worry about the security of patients' medical

While the idea of paperless processes isn't new in the world of clinical trials, an intranet setup makes electronic processes a lot easier and less expensive to achieve. Intranet technology is tailor-made for the clinical trial process because a lot of remote researchers are connected to a central location, usually a CRO such as Corning. The centralized model dramatically cuts deployment, training and maintenance costs because it's not necessary

"It is a lot easier to maintain a single application. It is a universal client," Ferris said. Another plus: "You don't have to worry about keeping two sets of data current (one at each remote site and one at Corning) because all of the

In addition to using an intranet infrastructure, using the Internet to transmit data among locations is quite inexpensive because Internet access providers charge a fixed amount per month, no matter how much data is shoved through the pipe. That's a potential boon for clinical trials, of course, which involve reams of

But whether the Internet or a private network is used to transmit information, the economic implications of following an Internet/intranet architecture strategy are enormous. In addition to cutting research costs directly via cheaper transmission rates and lower paper-related expenses, an all-electronic process would dramatically cut time to market for a new drug, allowing a pharmaceutical company more time to sell its product

While it's difficult to pinpoint, it's not unreasonable to think that three months or more could be chopped from the 15-year period most drugs spend in all phases of research and development, including clinical trials. There's a lot of money at stake, even during the course of a few months. For a coveted, blockbuster drug that represents a new type of treatment as opposed to a slightly better version of a drug already available, each day of exclusive sale represents about $3 million, said Dan Nutkis, director of emerging technologies in healthcare at Ernst &

Outside forces, particularly stock market investors, are fueling the urgency pharmaceutical executives feel to speed up the trial process. "Because drug prices are coming down as a result of managed care, there's a lot of pressure to get to market faster," said Marc Duey, president of ProMetrics Consulting, Inc. in Wayne, Pa., which specializes in pharmaeconomics and

It's difficult to know how many pharmaceutical companies, CROs or research centers are experimenting with Internet/intranet strategies. However, Duey said he believes some of the biggest players are at the very least thinking about the issue. No one, at still

Corning is among those in the pilot mode. The company believes the Internet/intranet architecture gives it a powerful **story** to tell customers interested in cutting time to market. "We have to prove to our clients that we are better than our competitors," Ferris said. However, Corning has not begun actively selling the program to customers yet. Ferris

Corning launched its intranet pilot two months ago, following a development period that began in February. To begin with, 20 decision makers on research teams have been given access to data. The researchers are from Corning Besselaar, which manages the clinical trial research involving humans, and Corning SciCor,

Using browser interfaces - either Navigator from Netscape Communications Corp. in Mountain View, Calif., or Explorer from Microsoft Corp. in Redmond, Wash. - researchers tap into a World Wide Web server, an Intel Corp. Pentium-based PC from Austin, Texas-based Dell Computer Corp. running Netscape Enterprise Server 2.0 on top of Microsoft's Windows NT 3.51. The Web server, in turn, connects to a database server, also a Pentium-based Dell PC, via a common gateway interface, a homegrown application written in Microsoft's Visual Basic. Data is ***stored*** in a Microsoft SQL Server 6.5 database and transmitted over a TCP/IP network running on both Token Ring and Ethernet

Researchers using the intranet are involved in one of two trials: one near the beginning of its life and one nearing completion. Those involved in the new trial can access data on patient enrollment figures and

Already, the trial's database includes 57,000 records on lab test results. Ferris said he expects that count to climb into the millions. Researchers involved in the second, older trial are using the intranet to put together a New Drug Application, which Corning expects to submit electronically to the Food and Drug Administration by year's end. Corning doesn't have a specific timetable for giving more in-house people access to the Web server. Instead, Ferris is demonstrating the setup to researchers on a team-by-team basis. "I am trying to develop a demand for it," he said. "I don't mandate to users what they should be doing." If and when an external customer agrees to pilot an Internet/intranet strategy, Ferris said he imagines the first step would be to link Corning and the pharmaceutical company researchers. Field researchers would be added as a

Corning hasn't decided whether data transmission should be handled through the Internet or a private network. While the Internet would undoubtedly be less expensive, it's also less secure and reliable than a

"Mostly, we are talking about not going over the Internet," Ferris said, because the pharmaceutical companies he has talked to don't think the Internet is

Other options include an 800 number that researchers would dial in to or some type of virtual network from a telecommunications

On the other hand, the Cleveland Clinic, a supersite that oversees a group of field research sites, isn't worried about Internet security. It has overseen the transmission of patient data from field sites to the clinic via the Internet since February 1994. The program began in pilot mode with five sites and expanded to all 15 involved in a multiyear study of dialysis patients in March 1995. However, the program hasn't expanded beyond the walls of the biostatistics department where it was

"That doesn't mean we don't worry about (security) and we don't think about it," said Martin Drabik, a systems analyst in charge of the Internet project for the Biostatistics Department at the Cleveland Clinic.

To send
data to a file server, researchers enter a ***password*** . A ***second***
password is needed for them to view data **stored** on a clinic
server. As a further privacy protection, patients are identified by number
Despite the pharmaceutical industry's overall concern
about the security of electronic data transmission, cost pressures driven
by the managed-care environment are likely to push more companies to
Indeed, the scenario Corning
envisions is just the beginning. In the future, patients are likely to be
included in the electronic loop as well. The dual trends of providing
medical care in the home and the increasing number of Internet-savvy
patients argue for such an approach, ProMetrics Consulting's Duey said.
Researchers "can post questions (to patients) and have them automatically
sent out over E-mail." After all, why should patients travel to a clinic to
provide data that could just as easily be provided from the comfort of
home? This logical extension of electronic data delivery would benefit not
only patients but also drug companies, which would reap the benefits of a
corresponding decline in research expenditures.
Sponsors clinical trials
Clinical Research Organization (CRO): Manages a clinical
Researcher: Typically a doctor
Today, R&D for a typical new
It's a process that spans 15 years,
on average, compared with eight years in the 1960s it